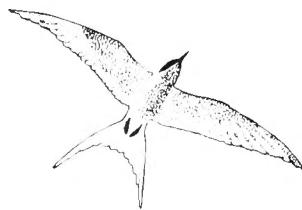
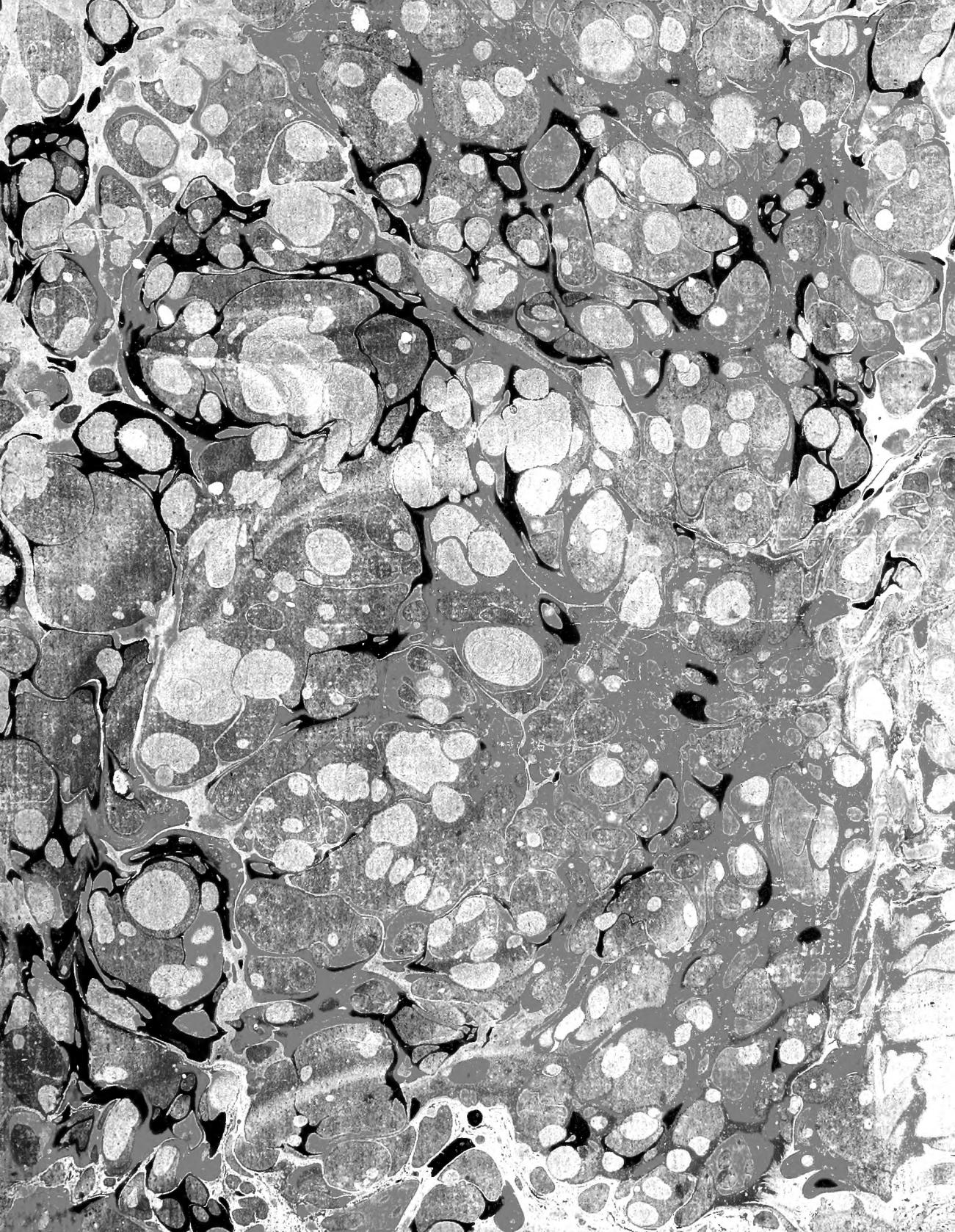




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GENKEL SYNOPTIS

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zoologisch & physiol. mit botan.
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Collected C.R. Mc.
7/23/30

by John Latham.

A

GENERAL SYNOPSIS

of

B I R D S.

Vol. II. Part 1st.



L O N D O N:
Printed for Leigh & Sotheby,
York Street, Covent Garden.

M D C C L X X X I I I .

ribbed & pointed with the mouth
and the tail divided into

two points.

QL
674
L35
v.2 pt. II
RS
SI

P R E F A C E.

IN the Preface to the First Volume, the plan of this Work has been mentioned, of which the present is a continuation, and contains the whole of the *Passerine*, *Columbine*, and *Gallinaceous* Orders. These, as before, are disposed, for the most part, according to the *Linnæan* method of separation into genera; having a frequent eye to the judicious alterations of our friend *Thomas Pennant*, Esq; noticed in his *Genera of Birds*: however, from the great number of new species which have come under our inspection in almost every genus, new lights have been thrown on some subjects, whereby we have been obliged, in some few instances, to deviate a trifle from the sentiments contained in the last-named work; and for which such reasons are given, in their respective places, as have seemed requisite. The above will also account for the introduction of a *new Genus*, not having been able to arrange the species which form it under any of the old ones: to this is given the name of *TINAMOU* *; and, as usual, a plate is given of one of the species, in order to illustrate the rest of the genus.

* This name has been given to them by the natives in the parts where they are found.

A.

In

P R E F A C E.

In the former parts of this Undertaking, a reference has been made throughout to a work called *American Zoology*, which I beg leave to advertise my readers is, in the present, changed to that of *Arctic Zoology*; both of them meant to refer to a work by Mr. Pennant, which originally was designed to have been confined to the *animals of North America*: but he was induced to enlarge his plan, by adding those of *Kamtschatka* and Northern *Asia*, in order to comprehend the zoology of those countries, and make the volume supplemental, in that part of Natural History, to the Northern Voyage of the celebrated Captain *Cook*. The title of *Arctic* he seems therefore to think better adapted to the contents of the book *.

In respect to ourselves, we have nothing more here to add, except the repetition of our acknowledgments for the assistance which our friends have afforded us in this Undertaking; and to wish sincerely that it may, in any degree, afford amusement to the reader, or add to his instruction.

Dartford,
Dec. 1, 1783.

JOHN LATHAM.

* This work, in one volume 4to, will appear about the time of the publication of the Voyage, and some copies on the same sized paper as the Voyage; the rest suitable to Mr. Pennant's other 4to works.

B I R D S.

ORDER III. PASSERINE.

GENUS XXX. STARE.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| N° 1. Common St. | N° 5. Collared St. |
| Var. A. White St. | 6. Wattled St. |
| Var. B. Pied St. | 7. Cockscomb St. |
| Var. C. Grey St. | 8. Silk St. |
| 2. Cape St. | 9. Green St. |
| Var. A. Contra St. | 10. Brown St. |
| 3. Louisiane St. | 11. Ceylonese St. |
| Var. A. Crescent St. | 12. Brown-headed St. |
| 4. Magellanic St. | 13. Mexican St. |

BILL strait, depressed.

Nostrils guarded above by a prominent rim.

Tongue hard and cloven.

The middle toe united to the outmost as far as the first joint.

S T A R E.

I.
+ COMMON
STARE.

Sturnus vulgaris, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 290. № 1.—*Scop. ann.* i. № 189.—*Kram.*
El. 362.—*Brun. orn.* p. 64. № 229.—*Hasselq. It.* p. 287. № 47.—
Mull. Zool. Dan. p. 28.—*Georgi. Reise.* i. p. 173.—*Frisch. pl.* 217.
L'Etourneau. Bris. orn. ii. p. 439. № 1.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 176. pl. 15.—
Pl. enl. 75.
Storno. Olin. uccel. pl. 18.
 Stare or Starling, *Raii Syn.* p. 67. A. 1.—*Will. orn.* p. 196. t. 37.—*Br.*
Zool. i. № 104.—*Albin. i.* pl. 40.
Br. Mus. Lew. Mus.

THE Starling is a bird so well known that it needs only a short description.

DESCRIPTION.

The weight of the *male* is three ounces; that of the *female* rather less: length eight inches three quarters. Bill brown or yellow: the whole plumage is black, glossed with blue, purple, and copper; each feather marked at the end with a pale yellow spot: the wing coverts are edged with yellow; the quills and tail dusky, the former edged with yellow, the last with dirty white: the legs of a reddish brown.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This bird appears to be a general inhabitant throughout the old continent, from *Sweden** to the *Cape of Good Hope*. We may suppose that the general manners agree in all climates; in this it affects to build its nest in hollows of rocks, ruinous edifices, pigeon-houses, hollows of trees, but seldom on the branches, except in some cases, when I have been informed that it has made use of an old nest of a *Thrush*, or other bird, but most often that of the *Green Woodpecker*; which in turn seizes that of a *Starling*, when placed in the hollow of a tree; for as both these birds

* It is also met with in *Denmark*, *Norway*, and *Iceland*. Visits *Russia* about the middle of *April*, and departs in autumn. *Decouv. Russ.* vol. i. p. 102.

really

S T A R E.

13

really make no nest, placing only a mere covering of leaves, and other dry materials, whereon to lay their eggs, very little ceremony, further than bare possession, is requisite. The eggs are greenish ash-colour, five or six in number: the young birds are dusky brown till the first moult.

These birds, in the winter season, are often seen in company with *Redwings* and *Fieldfares*, and frequently in large flocks, consisting only of their own species; when this is the case, they may be known at a great distance, from their tumultuous and disorderly method of flight, different from that of any other bird.

The chief food of these are *insects* and *worms*; *Buffon* asserts their fondness for the *Rose Beetle**: but besides these, they are said to eat many kinds of *grain* †, and in some parts *olives*, *grapes*, and *cherries*, giving the last the preference; they are also accused of sucking the eggs of the *Pigeons* in Pigeon-houses: hence a general feeder: however I am inclined to think that they will give animal food the preference, only taking to vegetable nourishment in cases of necessity; for when kept in cages, they are contented and pleased with the scraps of meat of every kind.

L'Etourneau blanc, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 444. A.

Sturnus albus, *Aldrov. Av.* ii. p. 636.

White Starling, *Will. orn.* p. 196.

Lev. Mus.

I.
VAR. A.
WHITE STARE.

THIS is wholly white: the bill reddish: and the legs flesh-coloured. Two of these are in the *Leverian Museum*. DESCRIPTION.

* *Scarabaeus auratus*. *Lin.* † *Buf. oif.* iii. 184.

S T A R E.

I.
VAR. B.
PIED STARE.

L'Etourneau blanc & noir, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 444. B.
____ à tête blanche, _____ 444. C.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 189.
Sturnus capite albo, *Aldrov.* ii. p. 637.
Black and white Starling, *Will. orn.* p. 196.

DESCRIPTION.

IN this the head was black, and all the rest of the body white. It was found at *Aberdaren*, a little village in *Caernarvonshire*. Another, mentioned by *Aldrovandus*, had a white head and neck, with two black spots above the eyes: breast, belly, sides, thighs, upper wing and under tail coverts, white with blueish spots: quills and tail as in the common Starling; but the two outer tail feathers white: the bill white: and the legs yellow: claws black.

I.
VAR. C.
GREY STARE.

L'Etourneau gris, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 446. D.
Sturnus cinereus, *Aldr. Av.* ii. p. 638—9.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THAT described by *Brisson* from *Aldrovandus* had the upper part of the body of a rufous ash-colour, inclined to yellow: the breast marked with small points: bill and legs black.

A beautiful specimen, very near allied to this, is in the *Leverian Museum*, being wholly of a cream-colour, covered all over with white spots.

Sturnus

Sturnus Capensis, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 290. N° 2.

L'Etourneau du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 446. N° 2. pl. 2.
41. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 280.

L'Etourneau-Pie, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 191.

CAPE STARE.

SIZE of our Starling. Bill sixteen lines long, and yellowish: DESCRIPTION.

the plumage is only of two colours, black and white: the head, neck, back, wings, and tail, are of the first colour: on each side of the head, beginning at the base of the upper mandible, is a streak of white, which encompassing the eye swells out into a broad patch, so as to make almost the whole side of the head of that colour: at the hinder base of this it is a little prolonged downwards on each side of the neck, in a narrow stripe of black and white mixed: the scapulars are tipped with white; and the edge of the wing, for three quarters of an inch, is white also: the breast, belly, vent, and rump, of the same colour: the legs yellow.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

PLACE.

Sturnus contra, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 290. N° 4.

Le Troupiale de Bengale, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 94. N° 9.—*Suppl.* p. 94.

L'Etourneau du Cap de Bonne Esperance, ou L'Etourneau Pie, *Buf. cis.* iii.
p. 191.

Contra from Bengal, *Alb.* iii. pl. 21.

Black and white Indian Starling, *Edw.* pl. 187.

2.
VAR. A.
CONTRA
STARE.

TH E head, neck, back, rump, upper tail coverts, and scapulars, are black: from the bill springs a stripe of white, passing through the eyes, and tending to the hind head: the upper part of the neck is also surrounded by a dirty white band: beneath each eye is a spot of white: from the lower part of the neck

S T A R E.

neck to the vent is white: the upper wing coverts are black, variegated with six spots of white: quills and tail black: legs yellow-brown.

These are clearly varieties of each other. We are told that this bird is called by the name of *Contra*, in the places where it inhabits.

3.
LOUISIANE
STARE.

Sturnus Ludovicianus, Lin. Syß. i. p. 290. f. 3.

L'Etourneau de la Louisiane, Bris. orn. ii. p. 449. N° 4. pl. 42. f. 1.

L'Etourneau de la Louisiane ou Le Stourne, Buf. ois. iii. p. 192.—Pl. enl. 256.

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of a Thrush: length nine inches and a half. Bill whitish, with a brown tip: the upper parts of the plumage are brown and rufous grey mixed: on the head three stripes of white; one down the middle of the crown, and one over each eye: cheeks, throat, fore part of the neck, breast, and belly, fine yellow: on the fore part of the neck is a large spot of black feathers, each of which is tipped with grey: sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, dirty white, marked with some spots of brown: beneath the wings whitish grey: edge of the wing yellow: quills rufous grey, blended with brown on the outer webs: tail the same; but the four outer feathers are white within: legs and claws grey.

3.
VAR. A.
+ CRESCENT
STARE.

Alauda magna, Lin. Syß. p. 289. N° 11.

Le Merle a Collier d'Amerique, Bris. orn. ii. 242. N° 15.

Le Fer-à-cheval, ou Merle à Collier d'Amerique, Buf. ois. iii. p. 371.

Large Lark, Cateb. Car. i. pl. 33.

Crescent Starling, ArÆ. Zool.

Br. Mus. Lew. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of a Blackbird: length eleven inches. Bill blackish: top of the head and neck brown; sides of them pale grey: from the base of the bill, and down the crown to the hind head,

is a stripe of pale grey : between the bill and eye a luteous spot ; and behind each eye a black stripe of an inch in length : the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, are brown, mixed with rufous and blackish, not unlike a Partridge : all the under parts are yellow : on the breast is a black crescent, not unlike a horse-shoe in shape : thighs and under tail coverts grey : greater quills brown ; the lesser the same, spotted with rufous : tail brown, marked on the outer edge with rufous : legs and claws brown.

The young birds have scarce any trace of the black crescent.

This species is frequent in *North America*, and is migratory : it comes to *New York* early, and is seen in great flocks together in the salt meadows, which it chiefly frequents, and is scarce elsewhere. Like the Lark, it is seldom seen except on the ground. It is known in *America* by the name of *Meadow Lark*.

PLACE.

Sturnus militaris, Lin. *Mant.* 1771. p. 527.

L'Etourneau des terres Magellaniques, ou le Blanche-Raie. *Buf. ois.* iii. MAGELLANIC
p. 196.—*Pl. enl.* 113.

4.
STARE.

Lev. Mus.

THIS measures about eight inches and a half in length, and DESCRIPTION.
is about the size of a Starling. The bill is an inch and a quarter long, and in shape not unlike that bird : the upper parts of the plumage are brown ; each feather margined with paler brown : from the bill to the eye a crimson line : at the base of the under mandible a white spot : behind the eye a streak of white : on each side the neck a bed of black, dividing the brown on the hind part from the fore part of the neck ; which, with the chin, breast, and upper part of the belly, is of a fine deep crimson : the shoulder of the wing is of the same colour, as is a little

S T A R E.

little of the outer edge of it: the sides, under the wings, and thighs, are black, edged with ash-colour: the vent, under tail coverts, and the whole of the tail, black; the last a trifle forked: the legs are brown.

In some birds the white spot at the base of the under mandible is wanting; and in such, the white line begins at the nostrils, and passes over the eye a good way behind.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This is an inhabitant of *Falkland Islands*, where it is supposed for the most part to frequent the ground, rather than to perch on trees; for one of them being kept in a cage, was never known to sit upon the perch, always keeping at the bottom. It seemed fond of all kinds of insects; whence it was supposed that these were its natural food.

5.
COLLARED
STARE.

Sturnus collaris, *Scop. ann. i. p. 131. N° 192.*
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of the red-backed Shrike: length six inches and a half.

Bill brown; towards the base pale yellow: the upper part of the body dusky, with largish spots on the back: rump brown and white mixed: breast cinereous brown: belly brown, especially the sides: throat white, spotted with brown: quills blackish; the margins of the tips and inner webs are rufous: tail brown, with pale rufous tips: legs horn-colour.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This inhabits *Carniola* and *Carinthia*, where it is a solitary bird, and not very common. It feeds on insects and grain; is accustomed to wag the tail often: has a weak slender note; and affects covered places, where it may enjoy retirement undiscovered.

That



Wattled Starlings.

That in the *Museum* of Sir *A. Lever*, had each of the wing coverts terminated by a white spot: the margin of the wings, and tips of the quills and tail, grey. This specimen came from *Gibraltar*.

Ley. Mus.

SIZE of our *Starling*: length nearly ten inches. The bill rather long, and somewhat bent; it is sharp at the tip, but a trifle flattened; the colour is black, tinged with blue towards the base: irides dull hazel: from the angle of the lower mandible springs a carunculated orange-coloured membrane, tending downwards like the wattle of a Cock; this is about a quarter of an inch in size: the general colour of the plumage is dull black; but the back and wing coverts are ferruginous: the legs are black.

The *female* is wholly of a dull ferruginous brown: the bill and legs are the same as in the male; but the wattle is not so large, nor is it very conspicuous, except in old birds.

This species is found in *New Zealand*, particularly in the southern island, where it is pretty common, as Dr. *Forster* informs me; and that it has a weak piping voice, not worthy of being called a song.

Tringa * *carunculata, capensis*, *Naturf.* vol. xi. p. 9. tab. 2.

LENGTH six inches and a half. Bill brown, and made not unlike that of a Starling: from the base of the under mandible hangs a double wattle, like that of a Cock, half an inch or

* It cannot be a *Tringa*, as it is not in the least bare above the knee.

6.
← WATTLED
STARE.
Pl. XXXVI.
DESCRIPTION.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

7.
COCKSCOMB
STARE.
DESCRIPTION.

more in length, of a red or deep orange colour: on the crown are two pointed combs; the one behind the other, standing upright: the eyes are surrounded by a broad bare yellow space: the plumage in general of a dirty ash-colour, the under parts palest: the quills and tail black; the last even at the end, or at least but very little rounded: the legs are long, and of a pale yellow-brown colour.

PLACE.

Three of these birds were sent into *Holland* from the *Cape of Good Hope* in spirits: one of them wanted the pointed combs on the crown; the other had only a rudiment, and the wattle likewise was smaller: it was supposed that the wattles were originally red, but the spirits had taken out much of their colour.

3.
SILK STARE.

Silk Starling, *Brown. Ill.* pl. 21.

DESCRIPTION.

SIIZE of a Starling. The bill of a deep orange: the whole head yellowish white: body entirely of a pale grey: the plumage in general glossy and silky: wings black, crossed with a bar of white: the tail black: legs reddish yellow.

PLACE.

Inhabits *China*.

I observed one of these among some *Chinese* paintings. The bill was red: the head white: upper parts of the body black; the under dusky: legs red. This was perhaps the opposite sex.

GREEN^{9.}
STARE.

Green Stare, *O/b. Voy.* ii. p. 327.

DESCRIPTION.

ON the forehead and chin is a tuft of black and white feathers: above the first is a spot of white: beyond the eye another: the whole upper part of the body green: on the scapulars are two white spots: wings and tail green; the outer webs of the

S T A R E.

II

first white : the shafts of the wings and tail white : the under side of the neck, breast, and belly, pale blue : legs cinereous blue.

Inhabits *China*.

PLACE.

Brown Stare, *Ojb. Voy.* ii. p. 328.

^{10.}
BROWN
STARE.

" THE bill is whitish red : the eye lodged in a long stripe DESCRIPTION.

" of a pale cerulean : the whole body, wings, and tail,

" light olive-brown ; on the belly faint, and tinged with yellow :

" the legs are pale red : the tail is long."

Inhabits *China*.

PLACE.

^{11.}
CEYLONESSE
STARE.

BILL black : head pale yellow : through the eye a line of DESCRIPTION.

black, beginning at the base of the bill ; and a second beneath the cheeks : breast light grey, marked with oblong yellowish white spots : back and belly grey, marked with white

and dusky semicircular lines : vent plain grey : quill feathers dull green : tail barred with pea-green and black : legs blueish

grey.

Inhabits *Ceylon*. It is said to whistle all sorts of songs in a mocking way. The *Javans* call it *Tjuijecrawany* *.

PLACE.

L'Etourneau de la Nouvelle Espagne, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 448. N° 3.

^{12.}
BROWN-
HEADED
STARE.

Le Tolcana, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 193.

Tolocatzanatl, *Raii Syn.* p. 168. N° 3.

LESS than a Starling, but like it in shape. The head is DESCRIPTION. brown : the rest of the body, wings, and tail, black.

* Mr. Pennant.

C 2

Inhabits

S T A R E.

PLACE.

Inhabits *New Spain*, where it is called *Tolocatzanatl*, or *Rufus Starling*. As this is not a well-defined species, it may perhaps prove the brown-headed Oriole of our first volume *.

^{13.}
MEXICAN
STARE.

Le Cotinga du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 347. N° 4.

Le Cacastotl, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 195.

Caxcaxtototl, *Raii Syn.* p. 167. N° 16.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Starling. Bill black : general colour blue, varied with black : the head is small : the eyes are black : and the irides luteous.

PLACE.

This inhabits the more temperate parts of *South America*, such as *Mexico*, and its neighbourhood. It has little or no song. Like the last, it is a very doubtful species.

* P. 446. N° 38.

GENUS XXXI. THRUSH.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Nº 1. Miffel Thr. | Nº 26. White-browed Thr. |
| 2. Throstle. | 27. Pale Thr. |
| 3. Guiana Thr. | 28. Reed Thr. |
| 4. Jamaica Thr. | Var. A. |
| 5. Little Thr. | 29. Red-legged Thr. |
| 6. Golden-crowned Thr. | 30. Thick-billed Thr. |
| 7. Red-wing Thr. | 31. Bay Thr. |
| 8. Aoonalashka Thr. | 32. Crying Thr. |
| 9. Barbary Thr. | 33. Chinese Thr. |
| 10. Tripoli Thr. | 34. Crescent Thr. |
| 11. Fieldfare. | 35. New Holland Thr. |
| Var. A. B. C. | 36. Black-faced Thr. |
| 12. Red-breasted Thr. | 37. Philippine Thr. |
| 13. Spotted Thr. | 38. Surat Thr. |
| 14. Kamtschatka Thr. | 39. Pacific Thr. |
| 15. Tawny Thr. | 40. Sandwich Thr. |
| 16. Brown Thr. | 41. Ferruginous Thr. |
| 17. Yellow-backed Thr. | 42. Mimic Thr. |
| 18. Variegated Thr. | 43. Mocking Thr. |
| 19. Cayenne Thr. | Var. A. |
| 20. Pagoda Thr. | 44. St. Domingo Thr. |
| 21. Malabar Thr. | 45. Yellow-bellied Thr. |
| 22. Rufous-tailed Thr. | 46. Blackbird. |
| 23. Red-tailed Thr. | Var. A. White-headed Bl. |
| 24. Dark Thr. | — B. Pied Bl. |
| 25. Red-necked Thr. | — C. White Bl. |

T H R U S H.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Nº 47. White-chinned Thr. | Nº 74. Yellow Thr. |
| Var. A. B. C. | 75. White-rumped Thr. |
| 48. Labrador Thr. | 76. Cinereous Thr. |
| 49. Ring Ouzel. | 77. Pigeon Thr. |
| 50. Water Ouzel. | 78. Black-throated Thr. |
| 51. White-tailed Thr. | 79. Green Thr. |
| 52. Rose-coloured Thr. | 80. Olive Thr. |
| 53. Blue Thr. | 81. Indian Thr. |
| 54. Solitary Thr. | 82. Ash-coloured Thr. |
| 55. Pensive Thr. | 83. Grey Thr. |
| 56. Hermit Thr. | 84. Long-billed Thr. |
| 57. Rock Thr. | 85. Senegal Thr. |
| 58. African Thr. | 86. Madagascar Thr. |
| 59. Rufous-winged Thr. | 87. Mindanao Thr. |
| 60. Shining Thr. | 88. Mauritius Thr. |
| Var. A. | 89. Black-headed Thr. |
| 61. Glossy Thr. | 90. Brunet Thr. |
| 62. Gilded Thr. | Var. A. |
| 63. Violet Thr. | 91. White-fronted Thr. |
| 64. Whidah Thr. | Var. A. |
| 65. Dominican Thr. | 92. Cape Thr. |
| 66. White-headed Thr. | Var. A. |
| 67. Songster Thr. | 93. Long-tailed Thr. |
| 68. Black-necked Thr. | 94. Amboina Thr. |
| 69. Yellow-fronted Thr. | 95. Bourbon Thr. |
| 70. Chanting Thr. | 96. Yellow-crowned Thr. |
| 71. Spectacle Thr. | 97. Ash-rumped Thr. |
| 72. Ceylon Thr. | 98. Black-cheeked Thr. |
| 73. Orange-bellied Thr. | 99. Hispaniola Thr. |
| Var. A. | 100. Surinam Thr. |

Nº 101.

Nº 101. Palm Thr.	Nº 112. White-backed Thr.
Var. A.	113. Black-crested Thr.
102. Nun Thr.	114. Chiming Thr.
103. Ethiopian Thr.	115. Black-winged Thr.
104. Abyssinian Thr.	116. White-eared Thr.
105. Yellow-breasted Thr.	117. Rufous-naped Thr.
106. Black-chinned Thr.	Var. A.
107. Black-breasted Thr.	118. Alarum Thr.
108. Rufous Thr.	119. Speckled Thr.
109. Musician Thr.	120. Ant Thr.
110. Barred-tail Thr.	121. Blue-tailed Thr.
111. Buff-winged Thr.	122. King Thr.

THE general characters of the *Thrush* genus are the following:

Bill straitish, bending towards the point, and slightly notched near the end of the upper mandible.

Nostrils oval, and for the most part naked *.

Tongue slightly jagged at the end.

The corners of the mouth furnished with a few slender hairs.

The middle toe connected to the outer as far as the first joint.

* In several from the *South Seas* the nostrils are in part covered with a membranous flap.

I.
+ MISSEL
THR.

Turdus viscivorus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 291. N° 1.—*Scop. ann. i. p. 132.* N° 193.
—*Brun. 65 N° 231* —*Kramer*, p. 361. 6.—*Frisch. pl. 25.*
La Grosse Grive, *Bris. orn. ii.* p. 200. N° 1.
La Draine, *Buf. ois. iii.* p. 295. pl. 19. f. 1.—*Pl. enl. 489.*
Turdus viscivorus major, *Raii Syn.* p. 64. A. 1.
Tordo, *Olin. uccel. pl. in p. 25.*
Mistle Bird, or Shrite, *Will. orn.* p. 187.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 105.—*Albin.* i.
pl. 33.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS, the largest of the *Thrush* kind, is eleven inches in length, and weighs near five ounces. The bill is above an inch long; the colour dusky brown, with the base of the lower mandible and the gape yellow: irides hazel: the upper parts of the head, neck, and body, are of a greyish brown, with a tinge of rufous on the lower part of the back and rump: the sides of the head and throat are yellowish white, spotted with brown; from thence to the vent the same, but marked with larger roundish spots of dusky black: the lower of the wing coverts tipped with white; the rest brown only: quills grey brown with pale edges: tail the same; the three outer feathers tipped with white: the legs are yellow: claws black.

The female differs merely in not being of so bright a colour as the male.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This is a well-known bird, and inhabits *England* the whole year, though in some other parts of *Europe* is observed to be migratory *, and perhaps confined to *Europe* alone: on the one hand, we hear of it in *Sweden*, *Denmark*, and the western parts of

* About *Carlisle* in *Cumberland* it is much less frequent than the *Throstle*; and it is not quite clear that it remains there throughout the winter. Dr. *Heysham*.

T H R U S H

17

Russia; on the other, *Italy*. Comes into *Burgundy* in *October* and *November*, from the mountains of *Lorraine*; returning to them, in order to breed, in *March* and *April*.

It builds the nest *, with us, in bushes, or low trees; making it of *moss*, *lichen*, *leaves*, &c. lined with fine withered grafts within; strengthening it on the outside with twigs. The eggs are four or five in number, of a dirty flesh-colour, marked with bloody-coloured spots.

This bird has a very agreeable song; which it frequently begins with the entrance of the new year, sitting on the top of a tree, from whence it may be heard a great way off, varying its note without end; but in melody is much inferior to the *Throstle*.

It has been a vulgar notion, that the *Mistletoe* could not be propagated, unless the seed had passed the digestive organs of this bird. It is indeed a common method that nature takes to propagate this plant, which the superstition of ancient times has held so sacred; but by no means a *necessary* one, as experience proves it will equally succeed without †.

It also feeds on other berries, such as *holly*, *ivy*, *hawthorn*; as well as caterpillars and other insects; with which last it feeds its young.—It is pretty good eating, though not so much esteemed as the lesser species.

In the *Leverian Museum* are two varieties: one of a reddish cream-colour, palest beneath, and the belly white, spotted with cream-colour; the other white, spotted with brown on the under parts. VARIETIES.

* Twice in a year. *Albin.*

† See a paper on the propagation of the *Mistletoe*, by the Reverend E. Barrel, *Phil. Transf.* vol. xxxiv. p. 215.

+ THROSTLE.^{2.}

Turdus musicus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 292. N° 4.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 196.—*Muller*, N° 240.—*Brun.* 236.—*Kramer*, p. 361. 8.—*Frisch.* pl. 27.—*Olin.* pl. in p. 25.
La petite Grive, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 205. N° 2.
La Grive, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 280.—*Pl. entl.* 406 *.
Mavis, Throstle, or Song Thrush, *Raii Syn.* p. 64. A. 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 188.—*Br. Zool.* N° 107.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lew. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is nine inches in length, thirteen and a half in breadth, and weighs three ounces. It is much less in size than the *Missel Thrush*, but corresponds much with it in colour: it differs, however, in the shape of the spots in the under parts of the body; for, as in the *Missel Thrush*, they are of an irregular shape, in this bird they are formed somewhat like the heads of arrows, with the points upwards.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This is a well-known and much-esteemed bird in *England*, on account of its sweet song, consisting of a great variety of notes, which it begins early in the spring, and continues near nine months.—We often see this pleasing songster perched on some tall tree, sweetly beguiling the footsteps of the listening traveller.

It begins to breed very early in spring, hatching the first brood, for the most part, the beginning of *April*, and not unfrequently bringing two others in *May* and *June*. The nest is placed in some low bush, and is composed of earth, moss, and straw intermixed, lining it within with clay; on which it lays five or six eggs, of a blueish green, marked with a few spots of black.

* Called by mistake *Litorne*.

This

This is a solitary species, never uniting, with us, into flocks, like the *Fieldfare* and *Redwing*; yet in *France* is said to be migratory *, coming into the province of *Burgundy* twice in a year; the first time, when the grapes are ripe, and doing great damage to the vineyards †, and disappearing with the first frosts: they appear again in *April*, and most of them depart in *May*, leaving a very few behind, which are observed to breed ‡. In *Sweden* || only seen in summer.

It is met with in many parts of *Russia*, especially where *juniipers* grow; most frequent about the river *Kama*: but not in *Sibiria* §.

A bird of this kind is mentioned by *Aldrovand* **, which differed only in having the top of the head white; and another by *Swenckfield* ††, with a whitish crest, and the neck encompassed with a ring of the same colour.

VARIETIES.

Birds of this kind are sometimes seen wholly of a white, though for the most part that white has more or less of a mixture of brown ‡‡; which is the case with one now in the

* It probably shifts its quarters in winter, in the north of *England* and *Scotland*, as Dr. *Heyfham* of *Carlisle* (to whom we owe many observations on the birds which are in those parts) has never been able to meet with one during the winter season; and seems inclined to think, that it either leaves that country in winter, or retires to the most thick and solitary woods. At the latter end of *February* it is found there plentiful. — Mr. *Ekmarch* observes, that incredible quantities of the *Song* and *Missel Thrushes*, and *Fieldfares*, are observed to pass through *Livonia*, *Courland*, and *Prussia*, for a fortnight after *Michaelmas*, making their way as far as the *Alps*. *Amæn Acad.* vol. iv. p. 578.

† Hence called *Grive de Vigne*. *Hist. des ois.*

‡ It is met with at *Aleppo*. *Russell.*

|| *Amæn. Acad.* ii. p. 45. § *Mr. Pennant.* ** *Av. ii. p. 601.*

†† *Av. Siles.* p. 362. ‡‡ *Hist. des ois.*—See *Frisch.* pl. 33.

T H R U S H.

Leverian Museum: but I likewise observe one there which is of a pure white.

GUIANA THR. ^{3.} La Grive de la Guiane, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 289.—*Pl. enl.* 398. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH seven inches. Bill reddish: upper parts of the body greenish brown: edges of the coverts and quills paler: beneath dusky yellowish white, longitudinally streaked with dusky: legs reddish brown: under part of the tail white.

PLACE. Inhabits *Guiana*.

JAMAICA
^{4.}
THR.

Br. Mus.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of our *Black-bird*. Bill stout, brown: head brown: chin and fore part of the neck white, dashed with streaks of brown; the lower part of the neck plain white: breast cinereous; from thence to the vent white: upper parts of the body dark ash-colour: quills and tail dusky: legs brown.

In the *British Museum*, where it is called the *Jamaica Thrush*: bears much affinity to the last.

+ **LITTLE**
^{5.}
THR.

Le Mauvis de le Caroline, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 212. N° 4.

Le Grivette d'Amerique, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 289.

Little Thrush, *Catæb. Car.* pl. 31.—*Edw.* 296.—*Arch. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH near seven inches. Bill pale brown, bristly at the base: round the eye a lightish ring: head, and all the upper surface of the body, reddish brown, or clay-colour: breast yellowish,

lowish, marked with dusky spots: chin, belly, thighs, and under tail-covert, white: legs cinereous.

This species is common in *Philadelphia* throughout the summer. They build their nests in the swamps and thick woods. They come in *April*, and retire into *Carolina* in *Autumn*, where they winter.

Motacilla auropapilla, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 334. N° 29.

Le Figuier à tête d'or de Pensilvanie, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 504. N° 57.

La Grivelette de St. Domingue, *Buf. ois.* v. p. 317.—*Pl. enl.* 398. f. 2.

Golden-crowned Thrush, *Edw. pl.* 252.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Mus.

6.
GOLDEN-
CROWNED
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of a *Hedge Sparrow*: length five inches and three quarters. Bill brown, with a few weak hairs at the base, which is flesh-colour: the crown of the head is golden yellow: over the eyes a black streak, tending to the hind-head: the upper parts of the plumage brownish green: sides of the head, and under parts, white, spotted as far as the belly with black, the rest plain: quills and tail deep olive: legs yellowish brown. One of these, in the possession of Major *Davies*, has the top of the head buff-yellow: the forehead black, divercating into two streaks on each side of the crown: sides of the head pale, spotted on each side of the chin in the shape of whiskers: the under parts marked with triangular spots, except the middle of the belly. This specimen is six inches in length, and seems a trifling variety.

It inhabits *Pensylvania* and *New York* in summer; builds on the ground; lays five white eggs, spotted with brown, chiefly on the south side of a hill.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

Turdus

7.
← REDWING.

Turdus iliacus, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 292. N° 3.—*Scop.* N° 196.—*Muller*, p. 29.
239.—*Georgi Reise*, p. 174.—*Kramer*, p. 361. 9.—*Frisch.* pl. 28.—
Olina, pl. in p. 25.
Le Mauvis, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 208. N° 3. pl. 20. f. 1.—*Hist. des ois.* iii. p. 309.
—*Pl. enl.* 51.
Redwing, Swinepipe, or Wind Thrush, *Raii Syn.* p. 64. A. 4.—*Will. orn.*
p. 189.—*Albin.* pl. 35.—*Br. Zool.* N° 108.—*Arctic Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is less than the Fieldfare: is in length near eight inches, and weighs two ounces and a quarter. The bill is blackish, but the under mandible whitish at the base: irides deep hazle: the colour of the plumage is not very unlike that of the *Throstle*; but differs in having a white streak over the eye, almost to the hind-head; and the sides of the body and under the wings reddish orange: the legs are pale grey: the claws brown.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

These birds appear in this kingdom along with the *Fieldfare*, in vast flocks; and are said to precede that bird a few days in its arrival.

In general manners it likewise coincides with the *Fieldfare*.

This species is said to perch on high trees in the *Maple* forests in *Sweden*, and to have a fine note in spring. The nest is placed in some low shrub or hedge; and the female lays six blue-green eggs, spotted with black *. It pretty generally accompanies the *Fieldfare* in all its migrations, and is found with it in breeding-time, in the most northern parts of the continent.

* *Faun. Suec.*

Aoonalashka Thrush, *Ara. Zool.*

S I Z E of a Lark. Crown and back brown, marked with obscure dusky spots: breast yellow, spotted with black: wing coverts, prime quills, and tail, dusky, edged with testaceous.

Inhabits *Aoonalashka*. In Sir *Jos. Banks's* collection.

8.
AOONALASH-
KA THR.
DESCRIPTION.

La Grive Basse-terre de Barbarie, *Buff. ois.* iii. p. 313.
Green Thrush, *Shaw's Trav.* p. 253.

9.
BARBARY THR.

S I Z E of the *Missel Thrush*. Head, neck, and back, fine light green: wings like those of a Lark: breast white, and spotted like that of a Thrush: rump of an elegant yellow: tail tipped with the same. The legs are stronger and shorter than those of a Thrush.

Shaw says, that he met with this bird in *Barbary*; but it is not common. The only time that it is seen is about the time of figs, in the summer months.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACES.

Le Merle olivâtre de Barbarie, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 404.

10.
TRIPOLI
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of the last. The bill reddish brown: the upper part of the body olive yellow: lesser wing coverts the same, tinged with brown; the greater, and quills, black: the under parts of the body dirty white: the wings reach to the middle of the tail, which is even at the end; the feathers blackish, with yellow tips: the legs are short and lead-coloured.

Turdus

^{11.}
+ FIELDFARE.

Turdus pilaris; *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 291. N° 2. — *Faun. Suec.* 215. — *Scop. an.* i. p. 133. N° 194. — *Brun.* 65, 232. — *Muller*, p. 29. N° 238. — *Georgi Reise*, p. 173. — *Frisch.* t. 26. — *Kram. el.* p. 361. N° 7. La Litorne, ou Tourdelle, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 214. N° 5. — *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 301. pl. 19. f. 2. — *Pl. en.* 490 *. Fieldfare, or Feldefare, *Raii Syn.* p. 64. A. 3. — *Will. orn.* p. 188. pl. 37. — *Br. Zool.* N° 106. — *Albin.* i. pl. 36. — *Arct. Zool.* *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH ten inches: breadth seventeen: weight four ounces. The bill is yellowish, with a black tip; at the gape of the mouth a few black bristles: the crown of the head, and hind part of the neck, are cinereous olive; the first spotted with black: the upper surface of the body, and wings, chesnut brown: rump ash-colour: quills cinereous, with pale edges: the fore part of the neck and breast yellowish, inclined to rufous, each feather being more or less brown in the middle: the belly, thighs, and vent, dusky white: tail black-brown: legs blackish. The male and female much alike.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This bird is migratory, passing the winter in *England*, to which it comes at the beginning of *October*; sooner or later, according to the approaching rigour of the season in the place of its summer retreat, which is the more northern parts, viz. *Russia*, *Sibiria*, *Kamtschatka*, *Sweden*, and *Norway*: sometimes come into *England* in prodigious flocks, but in mild winters few or none are seen. They migrate into *France* and *Italy* likewise, but do not arrive at the first till the beginning of *December* †. This and

* This is named *Calandrette*, by mistake.

† *Hist. des ois.*

the *Redwing* supposed to be the *Turdi* * of the *Roman* historians, which are said to have been kept in fattening aviaries by thousands together, and esteemed a dainty.

Linnæus tells us, that it builds in high trees in *Sweden* †, and frequents the places where *junipers* grow. During its stay with us, it eats *hawthorn*, *holly*, and *other berries*. The flesh is tolerably good, though apt to be bitter. — This bird is by some called the *Pigeon Fieldfare*. I know only of three varieties.

La Litorne tachetée, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 218. B.

Pied Fieldfare, *Albin.* ii. pl. 36.

VAR. A.

THIS has a white head and neck; the first spotted with black, the last with lead-colour. Throat and breast rufous, spotted with black: back brown: rump cinereous: the under parts white, spotted with black.

La Litorne à tête blanche, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 217. A.

VAR. B.

THIS has the head and upper part of the neck white: the rest as in common.

* *Br. Zool.* — The poets mention them in many places, viz. *Hor. Ep.* xv. l. 41. — *Perf. Sat.* vi. l. 24. — *Mart. Ep.* l. xiii. ep. 92.

† *Faun. Suec.* — A nest has been found at *Paddington*, near *London*. — See *Harl. Miscel.* ii. 561. — *Barring. Misc.* p. 221.

VAR, C.

Lev. Mus.

TH E third variety has the head and neck white: the rest of the body white, mixed with brown in patches.

This was shot in *Derbyshire*, and is in the *Leverian Museum*.

12.
+ RED-
BREASTED
THR.

Turdus migratorius, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 292. N° 6.

La Grive de Canada, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 225. N° 9.—*Pl. enl.* 556. i.

La Litorne de Canada, *Buf. orf.* iii. p. 307.

Fieldfare of Carolina, *Cateb. Car.* i. pl. 29.

Robin Redbreast, *Kalm. Trav.* ii. p. 90.

American Fieldfare, *Phil. Trans.* lxiii. p. 399.—*Act. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the *Miffel Thrush*: length nine inches: breadth twelve. Bill brown, with the base yellow: eye-lids white: the upper parts of the body olive-brown; the under rufous: the tips of many of the feathers of the breast and belly very pale, or whitish: the throat white, marked with narrow dashes of black: tail black, edged with olive brown: legs brown. *Male* and *female* much alike.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This is a native of *America*. It is found in *New York*, *Virginia*, and *Carolina* the whole year; migrates in the more northern parts in spring, in *May*; returning southward on the first approach of frost. Found as far as *Hudson's Bay* *. These build in trees, and lay four beautiful light-blue eggs. When at large, are said to sing finely; but do not bear confinement in a cage. Their

* One of these was lately brought from *Nootka Sound*.

food chiefly worms and insects. Are also very fond of the seeds of *Sassafras*; as well as *Tupelo* and *Poke berries**.

This is not a shy bird, as it is seen frequently hopping on the ground, quite close to the houses.

At *Hudson's Bay* it is known by the name of *Redbird*: the Indian name is *Pee-peebue*.

13.
SPOTTED THR.

LE N G T H ten inches. Bill black; base of the under mandible yellowish, and beset with a few bristles: head almost black: from the back part of the eye to the hind-head a ferruginous streak: the upper parts of the body dusky ash-colour: the wing coverts ash-colour; the lesser ones plain; all the others marked with a ferruginous triangular spot at the tip: the prime quills dusky; each feather marked with two ferruginous spots on the outer web, one near the base, the other about the middle; the second quills have one of these marks near the end, but paler: the tail is dusky ash-colour: the under parts of the body rusty orange, palest near the vent: across the breast a band of black: legs yellow.

DESCRIPTION.

The female is of a dusky ash-colour above: throat and chin the same, but paler, a little mixed with white: breast of a dull red, growing nearly white towards the vent, and not crossed with a band of black, as in the male.

FEMALE:

This species was found by our late voyagers at *George's Sound*, and is in the possession of Sir *Jof. Banks*.

PLACE.

* *Phytolacca decandra*, Lin. — It is said frequently to eat so many of these, at the end of the year, that the flesh itself appears of a purplish colour.

T H R U S H.

^{14.}
KAMTSCHAT-
KA THR.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH six inches. Bill dusky; tip black: the upper parts of the plumage are pale brown: between the bill and eye black, which is continued in a streak a little way under the eye; over the eye a pale streak: the chin and throat of a beautiful pink-colour; the rest of the under parts of a brownish white: tail the colour of the back, and a little cuneiform in shape: legs dusky: claws black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Kamtschatka*.

^{15.}
TAWNY THR.

Tawny Thrush, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Redwing. Head, back, and wing coverts, tawny, brightest on the head: cheeks brown, spotted with white: throat, breast, and belly, white, marked with large black spots: rump, primaries, and tail, plain brown: ends of the tail feathers sharp-pointed: legs pale brown.

^{16.}
BROWN THR.

Brown Thrush, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the Redwing. Head, neck, back, cheeks, wing coverts, and tail; olive brown; primaries dusky: breast and belly dirty white, marked with great brown spots: legs dusky.

PLACE. The two last inhabit *New York* *.

* Mr. Pennant.

Grive 1^{re}, *Ferm. Surin.* ii. p. 187.17.
YELLOW-
BACKED THR.

SIZE of a Lark. Plumage mixed, yellow and grey, except down the ridge of the back, which has a yellowish stripe. DESCRIPTION.

Grive 2^{de}, *Ferm. Surin.* ii. p. 187.18.
VARIEGATED
THR.

SIZE of the last. The upper parts of the plumage brown, the under whitish; all intermixed with whitish and black feathers, chiefly towards the head and tail. DESCRIPTION.

Both the above are found at *Surinam*; but, as *Fermin* gives so short an account of them, it is scarcely clear whether they are distinct, or referable to any known species. He observes, that both feed on worms and insects, and are good to eat.

La Litorne de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 306.Grive de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 515.19.
CAYÉNNE
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Song Thrush: length eight inches. Bill dusky: the upper parts of the plumage cinereous, with white margins: throat dusky: breast and belly dirty white; the middle of the feathers dusky: the vent white: greater wing coverts and quills black, with ferruginous edges; the greater quills plain black: tail cinereous: legs dusky.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

PLACE.

^{20.}
PAGODA THR.

Le Martin Brame, *Son. Voy. Ind.* ii. p. 189.

DESCRIPTION.

RATHER bigger than the House Sparrow. Bill black, with the end half yellow: irides blue: the feathers of the head are black, long, and narrow, and form a crest; those of the throat, neck, breast, and belly, are of the same shape, and each has a line of white down the shaft: the back, wing coverts, and rump, are grey: the quills and tail black: under tail coverts white: legs and claws yellow.

PLACE.

This inhabits the coasts of *Malabar* and *Coromandel*, where it is called *Martin Brame*, as it chiefly is met with about the towers of the *Pagodas*.

^{21.}
MALABAR
THR.

Le Martin vieillard de la Côte de Malabar, *Son. Voy. Ind.* ii. p. 195.

DESCRIPTION.

UNDER eight inches in length. The bill is black, inclining to yellow at the tip: the head and neck feathers are long and narrow, of a cinerous grey, with a streak of white down the shaft: the back, rump, wing coverts, and tail, are cinereous grey: quills black: the breast, belly, and under tail coverts, rufous brown: the legs yellow.

PLACE:

Inhabits the coast of *Malabar*.

^{22.}
RUFOUS-
TAILED THR.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill black; tip curved: upper parts of the bird olive brown, beneath pale purplish white: quills and tail dusky; all but the two middle feathers rufous for two-thirds

thirds of their length: the upper tail coverts are also rufous: legs black.

From the *Cape of Good Hope.* In the collection of Sir Joseph Banks.

PLACE.

^{23.}
RED-TAILED
THR.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill dusky, with a very few hairs at the base: upper parts of the plumage dusky olive green: crown of the head dusky: throat and breast rufous: over the eyes a streak of white; through the eyes another of black: quills, and two middle tail feathers, dusky reddish brown; the rest of the tail feathers rufous: legs black.

From the *Cape of Good Hope.*

PLACE.

GENERAL colour of the plumage brown: the breast inclined to black: over the eyes a streak of white: the chin and vent are also white.

This is a *Siberian* species, and found in the woods beyond Lake Baikal. Its call is like the cry of a *Kestrel.*

PLACE.

Turdus ruficollis, Pall. *Trav.* iii. p. 694.

^{24.}
DARK THR.
DESCRIPTION.

THE upper parts of the body, and two middle tail feathers, are brown: the rest of the tail and neck rufous: breast and belly white.

Inhabits the *Larch* forests beyond the *Lake Baikal.*

PLACE.

Turdus Sibiricus, Pall. *Trav.* iii. p. 694. 10.

^{25.}
RED-NECKED
THR.

LESS than the last. The mouth yellow: general colour of the plumage black: a streak over the eyes, and under the wings, white.

Inhabits

^{26.}

WHITE-

BROWED THR.

T H R U S H.

PLACE.

Inhabits the woods of the northern parts of *Russia*: sings well: fond of the fruit *black-berried Heath* *.

^{27.}
PALE THR.

DESCRIPTION.

THE body of this bird is yellowish ash-colour: the under parts whitish, inclining to yellow on the neck: the tail is cinereous brown: the outer feathers white at the tips.

PLACE:

Inhabits *Sibiria*; found only beyond *Lake Baikal* †.

^{28.}
REED THR.

Turdus arundinaceus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 296. N° 25.

La Roussierolle, ou Roucherolle, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 219. N° 6.—*Buf. vif.* iii.

p. 293. pl. 18.—*Pl. enl.* 513.

Rohrvogel, *Kram. El.* p. 375. N° 8.

Junco 1^{ma} Aldrov. *Raii Syn.* p. 113. A. 7?—*Will. orn.* p. 311. pl. 58.

Junco, or greater Reed Sparrow, *Raii Syn.* p. 47. N° 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 143.

DESCRIPTION.

RATHER bigger than a Lark: length seven inches. The upper mandible brown; the lower whitish: the plumage is rufous brown above, and of a dirty white beneath: chin nearly white: quills brown, edged with rufous brown: tail the colour of the back: legs grey.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This is an *European* bird, frequenting marshy places, especially where *reeds* grow, and is observed to run up them as Woodpeckers on a tree; but is not found in *England*, as far as has come to our knowledge. Said to be common in the southern parts of *Russia*, and in *Poland* ‡, frequenting the small islands of the *Vistula*,

* *Empetrum nigrum*, Lin. † Mr. *Pennant*.

‡ M. *Sounerat* is also said to have met with this very species in the *Philippine Islands*. *Hist. des ois.*

making its nest on the mossy hillocks among the *reeds* and *rushes**, and laying five or six eggs. The *male* is perpetually singing while the *female* is sitting: hence has been by some called the *Water Nightingale*.

Lev. Mus.

28.
VAR. A.

SIZE of the Nightingale: length six inches and a half. Bill DESCRIPTION.

pale brown: upper parts of the body pale testaceous brown; the under dusky white: over the eye a streak of the same: quills dusky, edged the colour of the back: rump and tail rufous; all but the two middle feathers have a bar of black near the end, which is farthest from the end on the outer feather; from the bar to the tip, three of the outer feathers are white; the fourth white on the inner web only; and next to that the white is wanting: the legs are pale brown.

This inhabits *Gibraltar*.

PLACE.

Turdus plumbeus, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 294. N° 12.

^{29.}
RED-LEGGED
THR.

Le Merle cendré d'Amérique, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 288. N° 40.—*Pl. enl.* 560. i.

Le Tilly, ou la Grive cendrée d'Amérique, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 314.

Red-legged Thrush, *Catæb. Car.* i. pl. 30.—*Arct. Zool.*

SIZE of the *Redwing*: length ten inches: weight two ounces DESCRIPTION.

and a half. Bill, eyelids, and irides, red: palate orange: head, and upper parts of the body, deep ash-colour: between the bill and eye a black spot: throat white, spotted with black; from thence all the under parts are ash-colour, growing almost white towards the vent: quills blackish, edged with grey: tail cunei-

* Kramer says, that it suspends the nest between three reeds fastened together.

T H R U S H.

form, and blackish; the four outer feathers on each side tipped with white: legs red.

That described by *Catesby* had the bill, and whole of the throat, black; and the rest of the body dusky blue.

FEMALE.

The female is smaller than the male.

PLACE.

Found in several parts of *North America*, frequently seen in *Carolina*, and are said to be most common in the islands of *Andros* and *Ilathera*.

^{30.}
THICK-BILLED
THR.
PL. XXXVII.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

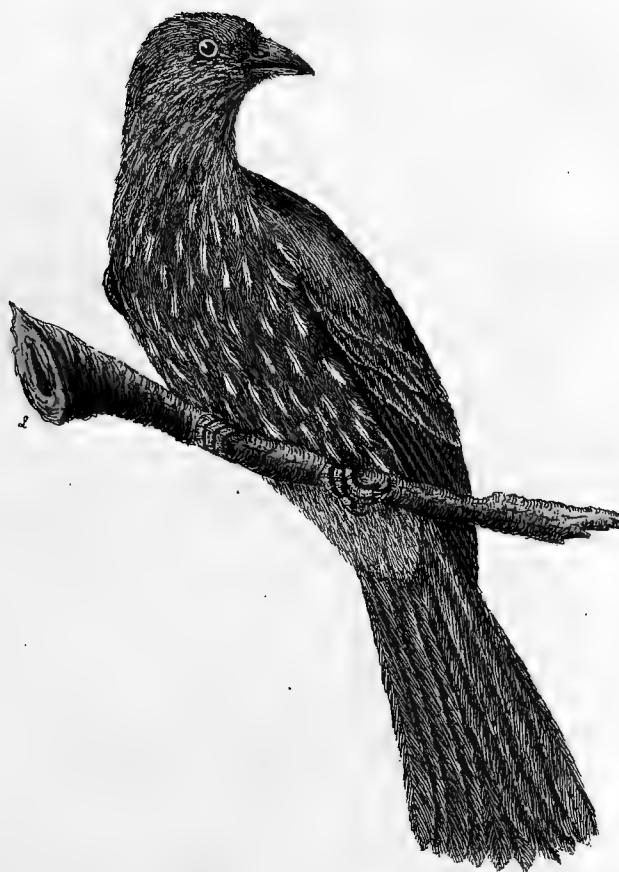
SIZE of the *Missel Thrush*: length nine inches. Bill three quarters of an inch; very stout for the genus, and notched near the tip; the colour blackish; at the base a few bristles: irides pearl-coloured: the upper parts of the plumage are rufous brown: sides of the head, and all the under parts, dusky brown, verging to ash-colour about the neck; each feather marked down the shaft with a very pale rufous streak as far as the breast, and from thence with a white one: the quills, and two middle tail feathers, are darker than the back; the rest of the feathers like those of the Redstart's tail, but duller: the tail is even at the end, and the feathers rather pointed at the tips: the legs dusky.

FEMALE.

The female is wholly of a pale reddish brown, lightest beneath, where it is dashed with white like the male: across the wing coverts two rufous bars.

PLACE.

This species was met with in *New Zealand*, both in *Dusky Bay* and *Queen Charlotte's Sound*. Sir Joseph Banks's drawings inform me that it is known there by the name of *Golò beoo*.



Thick-billed Thrush.

31.
BAY THR.

SIZE of the *Song Thrush*: length eight inches and a half. **DESCRIPTION.**

Bill an inch and a quarter, notched at the tip, and of a reddish pearl-colour: general colour of the plumage rufous brown: quills edged with dusky: tail rounded in shape and dusky: legs dusky black.

Inhabits *Ulietea*. In the collection of Sir Joseph Banks.

PLACE.

Turdus canorus, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 293. N° 8.

32.
CRYING THR.

Le Merle de Bengale, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 260. N° 25.

Le Baniahbou de Bengale, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 379.—*Albin.* iii. pl. 19.

Brown Indian Thrush, *Edw.* pl. 184.

Crying Thrush, *Osb. Voy.* ii. p. 121.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length nine inches and a half. Bill and **DESCRIPTION.**

Irides yellow: the upper parts of the body are brown; the under the same, but paler, almost grey: quills and tail dusky brown; the edges of the first pale: the eyes are surrounded with a narrow white line, extending a little way down on each side: legs reddish.

The *female* is ferruginous, except three of the quills and three of the tail feathers, which are in great part white.

FEMALE.

This is common at *Bengal* and *China*, where it is known by the name of *Wa-mew*. It is said to sing very loud; and, on account of its strong voice, may not unaptly be called the *Crying Thrush*.

**PLACE AND
MANNERS.**

The food is rice, moths, flies, flesh, &c.

It is common at *Canton*, and there sold for a *piaſtre* apiece *.

* *Oſbeck.*

I am satisfied that this bird is no more than our *white-wreathed Shrike*, vol. i. p. 178; the more so, since *Linnæus* has quoted the same place in the *Aman. Acad.* for both birds *.

CHINESE THR.^{33.}

Turdus Chinensis, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 295. N° 20.

Le Grive de la Chine, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 221. N° 7. pl. 23. f. 1.

L'Hoamy de la Chine, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 316.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than a Redwing, but not unlike it: length eight inches and three quarters. Bill one inch; yellowish: plumage above rufous brown; beneath the same, but pale: the head and neck are longitudinally striped with brown, each feather being so in the middle: above each eye a slender white line: tail brown, transversely crossed with deeper brown bars, which are most visible beneath: legs yellow, and pretty long. This was a female.

MALE.

In some fine drawings from *China*, I saw a pair of these delineated: the female answered pretty nearly as above. The male was rufous brown above, and rufous yellow beneath; middle of the belly ash-colour: the streak over the eye more conspicuous, and passing farther behind: the tail rounded in shape, and crossed with six narrow bars of black.

PLACE.

This species inhabits *China*, where it is called *Hoamy*.

* Some fine Chinese drawings have lately come under my inspection, in which was this bird: it seemed clearly to be a *Thrush*, and not a *Shrike*; and will in course render the whole which has been said before under that head unnecessary.

LENGTH

^{34.}
CRESCENT
THR.

LENGTH eleven inches. Bill lead-coloured, pale at the tip: **DESCRIPTION.**
upper parts of the body reddish brown: over the eye a white line: lore and chin white: cheeks black, passing in a crescent on the fore part of the neck: on the middle of the black part behind the eye a patch of loose white feathers: the hind part of the neck, and the breast, reddish: belly reddish white: vent plain white: tail long, rounded at the end; near the ends black, the tips white: the legs are lead-coloured: claws white.

Inhabits *China*.

PLACE.

^{35.}
NEW HOL-
LAND THR.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill strait, black: all the fore part **DESCRIPTION.**
of the head, taking in the eye, the chin, and throat, are black; the rest of the plumage of a pale blueish lead-colour: the quills and tail are dusky, edged with the general colour: all the feathers of the last, except the two middle ones, tipped with white: legs black.

Found in *Adventure Bay, Van Diemen's Land*. In the collection
of Sir Joseph Banks.

PLACE.

^{36.}
BLACK-FACED
THR.

SIZE of a Blackbird. Bill dusky; at the base of the upper **DESCRIPTION.**
mandible a set of erect hairs, and a few straggling ones at the gape: the head, lower part of the neck, breast, and belly, grey: back and wings greenish brown: round the eyes, the chin, and throat, black: on the ear a large spot of white: legs brown: some specimens have the forehead likewise black.

This

T H R U S H.

PLACE. This inhabits *China*, where it is common in the woods, and lives mostly on insects. It is known there by the name of *Sban-bu*.

^{37.}
PHILIPPINE THR. La petite Grive des Philippines, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 316.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION. **SIZE** of the last. Upper parts of the body olive brown: neck and breast rufous, spotted with white: the belly and vent yellowish white.

PLACE. Brought from the *Philippine Isles* by M. Sonnerat.

^{38.}
SURAT THR. Le Merle huppé de Surate, *Son. Voy. Ind.* ii. p. 194.

DESCRIPTION. **LENGTH** eight inches. Bill pale rufous: irides red: head and neck black: the feathers on the crown are long, narrow, and black, and fall on the neck: the breast, belly, and under tail coverts, dirty grey: the back and rump amber-colour: wing coverts deep changeable green; the secondaries the same; the two next to the body dirty grey; and the greater quills and tail black: legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Surat*.

^{39.}
PACIFIC THR.

DESCRIPTION. **LENGTH** five inches and a half. Bill dusky: upper parts of the plumage ash-colour: sides of the head, under the eye, and all the under parts, brownish white: the sides of the neck and breast most inclined to brown: between the bill and eye a dusky streak: tail black; the tips of all the feathers white: legs dusky.

PLACE. From the *Friendly Isles*. In the collection of Sir Joseph Banks.

LENGTH

40.
SANDWICH
THR.

LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill dusky: the upper **DESCRIPTION.**
 parts of the plumage pale brown: forehead and under parts
 cinereous white: belly and lower part of the thighs pale brown:
 tail even at the end: legs dusky.

Inhabits *Sandwich Islands.* In the collection of Sir *Joseph Banks.* **PLACE.**

Turdus rufus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 293. N° 9.

La Grive de la Caroline, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 223. N° 8.

Le Moqueur François, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 323.—*Pl. enl.* 645.

Fox-coloured Thrush, *Catæb. Car.* i. pl. 28.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

41.
+ FERRUGI-
NOUS THR.

SIZE of a *Fieldfare*: length eleven inches. Bill blackish: **DESCRIPTION.**
 irides yellow: the head and upper parts of the body are rufous; the under parts dirty white, marked with brown spots: the second and greater coverts tipped with white, making a double white bar on each wing: quills brown, with rufous margins: tail wholly rufous, rounded, and above four inches long: legs brown.

This is found in various parts of *America*: in *Virginia* and **PLACE.**
Carolina it remains the whole year.

It feeds chiefly on the *Bird Cherry*, and has a great variety of notes, but does not sing near so sweetly as the next species.

It is called in *Virginia* the *French Mocking Bird*. It is observed to make a kind of hissing noise on the approach of any one.

Turdus

MIMIC THR.^{42.}

Turdus polyglottus, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 293. N° 10.

Le grand Moqueur, Bris. *orn.* ii. p. 266. N° 29.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 325.—
Pl. enl. 558. f. 1.

Singing Bird, Mocking Bird, or Nightingale, Raii *Syn.* p. 64. N° 5. p. 185.
31.—*Sloan. Jam.* ii. 306. N° 34.

The Mock Bird, Cateb. Car. i. pl. 27.—Kalm. *Trav.* i. p. 217. ii. p. 90.
pl. 3.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIIZE of a Blackbird, but more slender: length nine inches and a half. Bill black: irides dirty yellow: the plumage of an uniform grey, but much palest on the under parts: tail four inches long: legs grey.—The female is like the male.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This is common throughout *America* and *Jamaica*; but changes its place in the summer, being seen much more to the northward than in winter. It is frequent in moist woods. The eggs are of a pearl-colour, spotted with brown. It builds both in bushes and trees: often makes the nest near plantations, in the fruit-trees *; but is as shy as the *Redstart* in *England*; for if any one look at the eggs, the bird will forsake the nest. The young may be brought up, but it is with great difficulty, not one time in ten succeeding. If the young are taken in the nest, the mother will feed them for a few days, but is sure to desert them afterwards.

The food chiefly consists of berries of several kinds, *mulberries*, and *insects*; and the flesh is accounted very palatable.

This bird is said to be the most excellent songster in the world, the *Nightingale* of *Europe* not excepted; and like that frequently

* Often in the *ebony-tree*. *Sloane.*

sings

sings the greatest part of the night, perched on the summit of some tall tree, or chimney top. Its natural note is truly fine, and varied without end; but besides this, it has the faculty of imitating the notes of others, which it even exceeds in melody.

Turdus orpheus, *Lin. Synt.* i. p. 293. N° 11.

Le Moqueur, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 262. N° 27.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 325.

Cencontlatoli, *Raii Syn.* p. 159.

Polyglott Bird, *Will. orn.* p. 294.

Lesser Mocking Bird, *Edw. pl.* 78.—*Brown. Jam.* p. 469.

43.
MOCKING
THR.

SOMEWHAT less than the last: length eight inches and a DESCRIPTION. half. Bill blackish brown; the base beset with bristles: through the eyes passes a kind of wreath, from the gape to the hind head, and over the eyes is a pale line: the upper part of the body is brownish ash-colour; the under very pale, nearly white: tail a little cuneiform in shape; of a dusky brown colour, except the outer feathers, which are wholly white, and the second white on the outer web: legs black.

This is a native of the warmer parts of *America*, *Jamaica*, &c. Like the last, it has a song infinitely varied, and imitates likewise that of all other birds.

Le Moqueur varie, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 264.

Tzaupan, *Raii Syn.* p. 160.—*Will. orn.* 394.

43.
VAR. A.

THIS differs merely in being variegated with black and DESCRIPTION. whitish above; and having a mixture of black and cinereous, spotted with white, beneath.

Said to be found in *New Spain*.

PLACE.

VOL. II.

G

Turdus

+ ST. DOMIN.
GO THR.

^{44.} *Turdus Dominicus*, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 295. N° 21.

Le Merle de St. Domingue, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 284. N° 38. pl. 27. f. 1.—

Buf. ois. iii. p. 325.

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Redwing: length eight inches and three quarters.

Bill blackish: upper parts grey brown; under white: the greater wing coverts are blackish, with the outer edges white; the outer ones white, with a blackish dash near the tip of each: the quills half white, half dusky, with cinereous edges: the tail pretty long; the six middle feathers blackish; the others white, except the outer edge of the third, which is blackish: the legs are of this last colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits *St. Domingo* and *Jamaica*. I have received them from the last place.

^{45.}
YELLOW-BEL.
LIED THR.

Br. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the last. Bill not much curved, except just at the end, where there is a small notch; colour black: the upper parts of the plumage are black: the lower part of the back and rump ferruginous: the under parts of the body of a pale rusty yellow, palest on the chin and fore part of the neck: the sides of the body crossed with transverse blackish lines: across the middle of the wing a bar of white: tail slightly cuneiform in shape; the outer tail feather white; the second and third white at the ends for an inch; the others just fringed at the tip with the same: legs brown.

Said to come from *Brazil*.

Turdus.

- Turdus merula, *Lin. Synt.* i. p. 295. N° 22.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 197.—+ ^{45.} BLACKBIRD.
Muller, N° 29. N° 241.
Le Merle, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 227. N° 10.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 330. pl. 20.—*Pl.*
nl. ii. 555.
Schwartze amsel. *Frisch.* t. 29.—*Kram. el.* p. 360. 3.
Merla, *Olin. uccel.* p. 29.
The Blackbird, *Raii Syn.* p. 65. A. 1.—*Will. orn.* p. 190.—*Albin.* i. pl. 37.
—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 109. pl. 47.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

THIS is a well-known bird: its length above ten inches. DESCRIPTION.

The bill, inside of the mouth, and eye-lids, in the *male*, of a fine orange yellow: the plumage universally black: the legs black brown.

The *female* is mostly brown, inclining to rufous beneath, particularly on the breast and belly. The bill is dusky black: and the legs brown.

Young *males*, for the first year, much resemble the *females*; not becoming of a full black, nor gaining the yellow bill, till the second year.

This species seems pretty general throughout the temperate parts of *Europe*; most authors mentioning it. It is not common in *Russia*, except in the western provinces; and in respect to some parts of that empire is migratory, as it is seldom observed at *Woronesch*, on the river *Don*, till past the middle of *April**; and as to *Sibiria*, it has never yet been found there †. It is said also to be frequent at *Aleppo*; but in any other part of *Asia* ‡, or in *Africa*, I do not recollect to have heard of it.

FEMALE.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

* *Decouv. Ruff.* i. p. 102. † *Mr. Pennant.*

‡ I have indeed seen one very like it in some *Chinese* drawings, but the legs were red, as well as the bill, and the under parts of the plumage dusky: it was about the same size and shape. Probably a variety of N° 27.

T H R U S H.

This species is not gregarious, preferring a solitary life; and is a timidous, restless bird: it frequents hedges, and is often seen in gardens, and near habitations, in summer-time; but in winter takes shelter in deep woods.

It builds generally in some thicket, frequently in the *hawthorn*, making the nest of *straw*, *moss*, and *dried grass*, lining the inside with *clay*, on which is a layer of fine *hay*, &c. The eggs are of a blueish green, marked with dark spots, and four or five in number. The young birds are easily brought up tame. The natural note of this bird is very agreeable, but so loud that it is only sufferable at a distance: it begins its song very early in spring, and continues it great part of summer: besides this, when tame it may be taught to whistle tunes, as well as to imitate the human voice.

In some counties of *England* this bird is called the *Ouzel*.

^{46.}
VAR. A.
WHITE-
HEADED BL.

Le Merle à tête blanche, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 230. A.

THE Bill, legs, and irides, yellow: head white: the plumage black, except part of the wings, and behind the eyes some markings of white.

^{46.}
VAR. B.
PIED BL.

Le Merle varié, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 231. B.
Pied Blackbird, *Albin.* ii. pl. 37.
Lew. Mus.

VARIEGATED with white and black..

46.
VAR. C.
WHITE BL.

Le Merle blanc, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 232. C.
Lew. Mus.

WHOLLY white. Bill and legs yellowish.

Le

Le Merle de la Jamaique, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 277. N^o 34.

— brû de la Jamaique, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 391.

Le Merle, *Fermin. Surin.* ii. p. 182.

The Thrush, *Sloan. Jam.* p. 305. t. 256. f. 2.—*Raii Syn.* p. 185. N^o 30.

Br. Mus.

^{47.}
+ WHITE-
CHINNED
THR.

SIZE of a Blackbird. Bill orange, with a line of black near **DESCRIPTION.**
the end: plumage blackish brown, palest beneath: chin and belly whitish: legs orange. Some specimens have a spot of white on the secondaries.

Inhabits *Jamaica*, where it frequents the woody mountains, and is thought to be good food. The fat is orange-coloured.

A Variety of this, wanting the white chin, was met with at **VAR. A.**
New Caledonia, in the *South Seas*.

FERMIN also mentions a bird of *Surinam* *, which seems a further variety. The bill and legs both orange, and the colour of the male black. The bill of the *female* dusky.

This is common. Feeds on fruits and insects; and makes the nest of moss, small twigs, and roots, firmly united together.

^{47.}
VAR. B.

Le Merle d'Amerique, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 308. N^o 51.

^{47.}
VAR. C.

SIZE of a Blackbird. Bill and legs yellow: plumage of a shining violet; black above, and dull beneath: quills rufous at the tips. The *female* grey.

DESCRIPTION.

* *Descr. Surin.* vol. ii. p. 182.

This.

PLACE.

This is said to inhabit *America**, and is probably a variety of the others.

48.

LABRADOR
THR.
DESCRIPTION.

LE N G T H eight inches and a half. Bill strait, a very little notch at the tip; one inch long, and black: general colour of the plumage a glossy shining black, with a variable blue and green tinge: tail three inches three quarters in length: legs black: hind toe long, and the claw very stout.

From *Labrador*. In the collection of Sir *Joseph Banks*.

49.
+ RING
OUZEL.

Turdus torquatus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 296. N° 23.—*Faun. Suec.* 221.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 198.—*Muller* N° 242.—*Brun.* N° 237.—*Kram.* p. 360. N° 4.—*Frisch.* t. 30.

Le Merle à Collier, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 235. N° 12.

— à plastron blanc, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 340. pl. 31.—*Pl. enl.* 516.

Merulæ congener, *Raii Syn.* p. 67. N° 12.—*Will. orn.* p. 195.

Ring Ouzel, or Amsel, *Raii Syn.* p. 65. A. 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 194.—*Albin.* i. pl. 39.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 110. pl. 46.—*Arch. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

IN size this rather exceeds a Blackbird: length eleven inches. Bill blackish: inside of the mouth yellow: irides hazel. At a distance this bird appears of a dull black, but on inspection each feather is found to be margined with grey or ash-colour: on the breast is a large patch of white, passing a little backwards like a collar: the legs are brown.

FEMALE.

The *female* differs in having the white crescent on the breast much less conspicuous, and in some birds quite wanting; which

* Probably the warmer parts of it; as it was first described by *Feuillée*, whose observations were confined to *Souih America* and the *West Indies*. See *Feuill. Obs. Journ.* p. 125. ed. 1725.

has occasioned authors to consider it as a different species, under the name of *Rock Ouzel* *.

This is not only a *British* bird, but is likewise met with in many parts of the old continent, both in the warmer as well as colder regions †; also in *Africa* ‡ and *Asia* §. It is however in all these places noticed as migratory. They come into *Burgundy* in *France* the beginning of *October*, in small flocks, staying only two or three weeks; and are seen again in *April* or *May*: probably only passing and returning to other parts. This circumstance is likewise observed to happen in *Hampshire* in this kingdom, at the most not staying more than a fortnight at a time. They are known to breed both in *Wales*, *Cumberland*, and *Scotland*; as also in *Dartmoor* in *Devonshire*, where Mr. *Pennant* has observed them, and says that they build on the sides of streams, in the banks, and that they are very clamorous when disturbed.

Others inform us, that they make the nest on the ground, at the foot of some low bush, and that it is formed like that of the common Blackbird, and the eggs of the same colour, and five in number. Now and then one is met with in the more southern parts. Such an ill-fated straggler was shot near *Dartford*, about four years since, and is now in my collection.

The food of this bird consists of *insects*, *berries*, &c.; and when fat its flesh is in much estimation.

Of this bird varieties have been noticed; some quite white, and others spotted with white: as well as a third, which is bigger than the common one, spotted with white, and without

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

VARIETIES.

* *Willughby*, p. 195.

† Not in *Russia* nor *Sibiria*. *Pennant*:

‡ *Adanson*.

About the borders of the *Caspian Sea*, wintering in *Persepolis*.

the

the crescent on the breast. This last is said to come into *Lorraine* at the end of autumn, remarkably fat. It feeds on *Snails*, and is very adroit in breaking the shells on a stone, to get at the contents; but in want of *Snails* feeds on *ivy-berries*. It is accounted good food *.

^{50.}
WATER-
OUZEL.

- Sturnus cinclus*, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 290. N° 5.—*Faun. Suec.* N° 214.—*Brun.*
N° 230.—*Muller.* p. 29. N° 236.
Motacilla cinclus, *Step. ann.* i. N° 223.—*Kram. el.* p. 374. 3.
Le Merle d'Eau, *Brif. orn.* v. p. 252. 19.—*Buf. ois.* viii. p. 134. pl. 11.—
Pl. enl. 940.
Water Ouzel, or Water Crake, *Raii Syn.* p. 66. A. 7.—*Will. orn.* p. 149.
pl. 24.—*Albin.* ii. pl. 39.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 111.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION. **T**HIS is somewhat less than a Blackbird: length seven inches and a half. The bill is ten lines long, strait, or rather bending upwards, and curved downwards at the tip; colour black: the irides are hazel: eyelids white: the upper parts of the head and neck deep brown; the rest of the upper parts, the belly, vent, and tail, are black; but the feathers of the back and wings have brownish edges: the chin, fore part of the neck, and breast, are pure white; and between that and the black on the belly the colour is rufous brown: the legs are black.

In young birds the belly is white.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This species is solitary, and is found in various parts of *England*, but chiefly such as are full of rivulets, and especially where they are situated between rocks; this bird frequenting such places for the sake of its food, living chiefly on insects and small fish, which it searches for in a singular manner, by not only

* *Hist. des ois.* iii. p. 347.

diving





White-tailed Thrush.

diving under water for them, but flying and running after them at the bottom in the same manner as on land : how this is effected we are not told, but the fact is averred for true *. It makes its nest on the ground, on the banks, of hay and dried fibres, lining it with dry oak-leaves, having a portico, or grand entrance, of green moss †. The eggs are five in number, white, tinged with a fine blush of red. It is met with in many parts of Europe, even the more northern ‡, as the cold alone will not make it desert its usual haunts ; nothing less than the streams being frozen up.

Lew. Mus.

^{51.}
WHITE-
TAILED THR.
PL. XXXVIII.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than a Blackbird : length eight inches. Bill one inch long, and of a lead-colour : plumage in general black : rump and tail white, except the ends of the two middle feathers, which are black for an inch and a half, and of all the others for about half an inch : the thighs are also white : legs and claws yellowish.

Inhabits *Gibraltar*.

PLACE.

* *Hist. des ois.*—*Decouv. Russ.* vol. i. p. 307, 314.—*Kramer, &c.*—This last author mentions, that one of them had been caught under water by means of a line and hook, which had been baited to catch fish.

† *Br. Zool.*

‡ Met with at *Kamtschatka*. *Ellis's Narr.* vol. ii. p. 43.

T H R U S H.

Turdus roseus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 294. N° 15.—*Faun. Suec.* 219.—*Nouv. Comm.*
Ac. Petrop. xv. p. 478. t. 23. f. 1.
Sturnus roseus, *Scop. ann.* i. p. 130. N° 191.
Turdus Selencis, *Faun. Arab.* p. vi. a.—p. 5. N° 16.
Le Merle couleur de Rose, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 250. N° 20.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 343.
pl. 22.—*Pl. enl.* 251.
Merula Rosea, *Raii Syn.* p. 67. 9.
Rose or carnation-coloured Ouzel, *Will. orn.* p. 194.—*Edw. pl. 20.*
Br. Zool. App. N° 5. pl. 5.—*Arct. Zool.*
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Starling: length near eight inches. Bill three-quarters of an inch, a little bent, of a flesh-colour, with the base blackish: irides pale: the feathers of the head are long, and form a crest: the head, neck, wings, and tail, are black, with glosses of blue, purple, and green, in different lights: back, rump, breast, belly, and lesser wing coverts, pale rose-colour, with a few irregular dark spots: legs pale red: claws crooked, and brown.

FEMALE.

The female differs merely in being paler. We have reason to think that the teints of these birds differ much, as *Russell** calls our Rose a flesh-colour, while the name given it in the *Petersburgh Trans.* is sanguineous.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This bird is met with in several parts of *Europe*, and in *Asia*. It comes in great numbers about *Aleppo*, in *July* and *August*, in pursuit of the swarms of *locusts* †; whence it is held sacred by the *Turks*, as great quantities are destroyed by this means: it is also seen in vast flocks, every year, in the south of *Russia*, about the river *Dan*, and in *Sibiria*, about the *Irtisch*; finding abundance of *locusts* for food, and convenience for breeding between the rocks: it is also common on the borders of the *Caspian Sea*,

* *Hist. of Aleppo*, p. 70.

† Hence called the *Locust Bird*. *Russell*.
about.

about *Astrachan*, and from thence all along the *Volga**. We hear of it in *Switzerland* and *Lapland*†, but is said never to exceed the bounds of the latter.

It is a scarce bird in respect to *England*, one being only now and then met with. *Edwards* mentions two instances; to which we can add one, that was shot at *Grantham*, in *Lincolnshire*, now in possession of Sir *Joseph Banks*; as also the assurance of one or more being shot almost every season about *Ormskirk* in *Lancashire*. It is more frequent in *France*, as it is often met with in *Burgundy*, in its passage to other parts; and is mentioned as common to *Italy* by *Aldrovandus*‡.

Turdus cyanus, *Lin. Syß.* i. p. 296. N° 23.

+ ^{53:} BLUE THR,

Le Merle bleu, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 355. pl. 24.—*Brif. orn.* ii. p. 282. N° 37.

Le Merle solitaire femelle d'Italie, *Pl. ent.* 250. (female).

Cyanos, seu *Cærulea avis Bellonii*, *Raii Syñ.* p. 66. N° 5.—*Will. orn.* p. 192.

Indian Mock-bird, *id.* p. 66. N° 6?

Solitary Sparrow, *Edw.* pl. 18. (male).

Lew. Mus.

THIS is somewhat less than a Blackbird: length eight inches. Bill fourteen lines, hooked at the tip; colour of it blackish: the inside of the mouth and eye-lids orange: the irides dull hazel: the plumage of a cinereous blue, but each feather is marked near the end with a brown band; and the very tip white: the quills and tail are dusky, edged with cinereous blue: the legs dusky.

DESCRIPTION.

The female is likewise blue, but much inclined to ash-colour, and beneath transversely waved with this last colour and black.

FEMALE.

* See *Découv. Ruff.* vol. i. 157.—ii. 146. &c.

† *Linnæus*. See also *Aman. Acad.* vol. iv. N° 594.

‡ *Hist. des oif.*

T H R U S H.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This bird is found in the isle of *Candia*, *Dalmatia*, and parts between, most of the *Archipelagic* isles *, and perhaps those of the *Mediterranean*, since *Edwards* mentions its being found at *Gibraltar*; from whence also I have one now in my collection.

^{54.}
SOLITARY
THR.

Le Solitaire, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 268. N° 30.
Le Merle Solitaire, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 358.
Passera Solitaria, *Olin. uccel.* p. 14.
Passer Solitarius, *Raii Syn.* p. 66. 4.
Solitary Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 191. t. 36. 37.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than a Blackbird: length eight or nine inches. Bill brown, and bent at the tip: inside of the mouth yellow: irides orange: the general colour of the plumage brown, marked with small whitish spots: the sides of the head, throat, neck, breast, and upper wing coverts, have a tinge of blue: rump, and under tail coverts, plain brown, as are the quills: the tail blackish: legs brown.

FEMALE.

The female is brown, without the least tinge of blue; and the spots, which are most numerous on the breast, are of a dirty yellowish colour: quills and tail brown.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This is frequent in *France*, *Italy*, the isles of the *Mediterranean* and *Archipelago*, and other parts; where it is not only esteemed for its song, but held in veneration by most people, so as to think it almost sacrilege to take the nest, or kill the bird.

It frequents mountainous and rocky places, and is always

* *Kolben* mentions a blue bird at the *Cape of Good Hope*, which is of the size of a Starling; but the bill, according to him, is between three and four inches in length. I should therefore hesitate to pronounce this our *Blue Thrush*; seeming more allied to our *Black-capped King-Fisher*, i. p. 624. — See *Hift. Cap.* ii. p. 152.

seen.

seen alone, except in breeding - time, when it frequently is known to make the nest in old ruined edifices, church-towers, and such - like places, (but not two pair near each other) laying five or six eggs. The young are easily brought up, and, besides that sweet song which nature has furnished them with, and for which they are so much esteemed, may be taught to whistle, and articulate words. They are said not only to sing in the day, when kept in a cage, but also by *candle-light*, and to live in this state eight or ten years.

The food consists of *insects*, *grapes*, and other fruits.

It is not strictly a bird of passage ; but is observed to change place in different seasons ; coming into those parts where it is used to build, in *April*, and retiring in *August*.

Le Solitaire de Manille, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 270. N° 31. pl. 33. f. 2.

Le Merle Solitaire de Manille, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 363.—*Pl. enl.* 636. (the male).—564. 2. (the female).

^{55.}
PENSIVE
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of the Rock Shrike : length eight inches. Bill one inch ; colour of it brown : the head, fore part of the neck, and the back, are cinereous blue : the rump blue : spotted with yellow on the throat, fore part of the neck, and upper part of the breast : wing coverts spotted with the same, but not so thick, and mixed likewise with other white spots : the under parts of the body are orange, marked with blue and white curved spots : the quills and tail are blackish, the last margined with rufous : the legs are blackish.

The *female* is a plain bird, if compared with the *male* ; has neither blue nor orange about her, being wholly of a brownish colour, with spots of deeper brown on the head, neck, and under parts, which are paler than those above.

FEMALE.

This was brought from *Manilla*, by M. Sonnerat.

PLACE.

Le

^{56.}
HERMIT THR. Le Solitaire des Philippines, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 272. N° 3. pl. 28. 1.—*Buf. oif.*
iii. p. 364.—*Pl. enl.* 339.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches and a half. Bill one inch, brown, with a whitish base: round the eyes whitish: the crown of the head is yellowish olive: hind-head, upper parts of the neck, and back, brown; each feather having a dusky band near the tip, which is whitish: the sides of the head, and under parts of the body, have each feather of a rufous white margined with brown, and a dirty rufous white tip: the lesser wing coverts and rump are cinereous: quills and tail brown, bordered with grey: legs brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Philippine Isles*, and seems to have much affinity to the last.

^{57.}
ROCK THR.

Merula faxatilis, *Raii Syn.* p. 68. N° 3.
Greater Redstart, *Will. orn.* p. 197. pl. 36.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Thrush. Bill pale brown, like that of a Thrush, and rather bent at the tip: the upper parts of the plumage deep brown; most of the feathers edged with cinereous white: rump ferruginous; edged with the same: the chin white: throat as the upper parts, but much paler: the fore part of the neck, and all the under parts, dirty orange-colour, waved with brown and white: the two middle tail feathers brown, edged with dirty orange; the others wholly of this last colour: legs dusky*.

* I much suspect it to be a variety of the *Rock Shrike*, vol. i. p. 176, if not the same bird; and if so, it is clearly a *Thrush*, and not a *Shrike*. It differs, however, from that in the *Pl. enl.* as the bird there figured has the lower part of the back and rump white.

The above description was taken from a well-done drawing belonging to Mr. Pennant; who, I think, mentioned the bird to have come from *Gibraltar*, and that it prefers rocky and mountainous situations, being found in such places about the *Altaic Chain*, and beyond the *Lake Baikal* frequent. It is a shy bird, and in course difficult to be shot.

PLACES.

Willughby talks of it being met with at *Florence*, and says it learns to speak articulately, like the *Stare*.

Turdus morio, *Lin. Syr.* i. p. 297. N° 26.

Le Merle du Cap de B. E. *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 309. N° 52. pl. 23. f. 2: — *Pl.* 58.
enl. 199. AFRICAN THR.

Le Jaunoir du Cap de B. E. *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 366..

SI Z E of a Blackbird: length eleven inches. Bill strong and black: the general colour of the plumage is a greenish glossy black, except the greater quills, which are rufous; the three first of these have brown, and the others black tips: the legs are brown.

DESCRIPTION.

This is found at the *Cape of Good Hope*.

PLACE.

Le Podobé du Senegal, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 368: — *Pl. enl.* 354..

59.
RUFOUS-
WINGED THR.

SI Z E of a Blackbird: length ten inches. Bill brown: general colour of the plumage black: wings rufous and short: under tail coverts tipped with white: tail cuneiform, all but the two middle feathers tipped with white: legs rufous.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Senegal*.

PLACE.

Turdus

6o.
SHINING THR. *Turdus nitens*, *Lin. Syb.* i. p. 294. N° 13.
Le Merle verd d'Angola, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 311. N° 53. pl. 30. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. **S**I Z E of a Blackbird: length nine inches. Bill black: the plumage is wholly of a glossy fine green colour, except some of the lesser wing coverts, which are of a bright steel-blue, forming a spot on the fore part of the wing of this last colour: legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Angola* and the *Cape of Good Hope* *.

6o.
VAR. A. Le Merle vert d'Angola, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 372.—*Pl. enl.* 561.
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION. **S**I Z E of the last. The upper parts of the head, neck, body, and tail, are of a glossy olive-green: the rump blue: on the wings are here and there some dark spots, and the back has a tinge of blue in some lights: throat blue: fore part of the neck blue green: breast, belly, thighs, and feathers covering the ears, violet: vent olive yellow: legs black.

PLACE. Found in the same place as the last. Supposed to be a variety only.

* One from this last place is in the collection of Sir J. Banks.

61.
Le Merle verd à longue queue du Senegal, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 313. N° 54. GLOSSY THR.
pl. 31. f. 1.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 369.—*Pl. enl.* 220.
Le Merle cuivre d'Afrique, *Salern. orn.* p. 182.

SI Z E larger than a Blackbird: length eighteen inches, of which the tail makes eleven. The bill black: general colour of the plumage glossy green in different shades: the head inclines to blackish, with a gold cast: belly and thighs glossed with copper: rump, and two middle tail feathers, incline to purple; the shape of the last greatly cuneiform, the outermost feather being very short: legs black.

Inhabits *Senegal*. *Buffon* mentions one in the *Cabinet du Roi*, which had a much shorter tail; but supposes it not to have been in a perfect state.

62.
GILDED THR.

SI Z E of the last. Bill brown: irides yellow: the head, neck, and under parts of the body, are violet: back and wings of a gilded green, with a band of blue on the inner edge: the upper tail coverts and tail blue: legs reddish brown.

Inhabits the kingdom of *Wbidab*, in *Africa*, and seems to bear much affinity to the two last-described.

63.
VIOLET THR.

SI Z E of our Blackbird. Bill black: irides red: the whole plumage of a changeable violet blue: the feathers of the head, neck, breast, and wing coverts, have at the end a band of

VOL. II. I changeable

changeable violet-blue, which has the lustre of polished metal: on the wing coverts are two feathers which have a white band: the thighs are white on the inside, and deep blue without: legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits *China*.

64.
WHIDAH THR. Le Merle violet à ventre blanc de Juida, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 402.—*Pl. enl.* 648. f. 11.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Lark, or rather less: the length six inches and a half. Bill ash-colour: the plumage in general is violet, excepting the belly, which is white: the legs are ash-coloured: the quills are blackish. The wings, when closed, reach three-fourths of the length of the tail.

PLACE. Inhabits the kingdom of *Whidah*, in *Africa*.

65.
DOMINICAN THR. Le Merle Dominiquain des Philippines, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 396.—*Pl. enl.* 627. f. 2.

LENGTH six inches. Bill pale brown: the upper parts of the body are brown, marked here and there with a mixture of violet, or polished steel-colour: the base of the tail of this last colour, but towards the end greenish: the head, and all the under parts of the body, are very light, or brownish white: the legs pale brown: the wings are remarkably long in this bird, reaching, when closed, nearly to the end of the tail.

PLACE. This was brought from the *Philippine Isles* by M. Sonnerat.

Le Merle Dominiquain de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 191.

^{66.}
WHITE-HEAD-
ED THR.

THIS is a trifle less than our Blackbird. The bill is black- DESCRIPTION.

ish, with a tinge of red and yellow: irides the colour of yellow orpiment: the head and neck are white, and the feathers long and narrow: the hind part of the neck deep cinereous grey: the back and rump, breast and belly, the same, but paler: wing coverts and lesser quills copper green, glossed with violet; on the first, a white spot or two: the quills black: the tail like the wing coverts; the under coverts of it white: legs yellow.

The female has the head grey, like the rest of the body, and the copper gloss on the wings less brilliant. FEMALE.

These birds are found in *China*, where they are called *Petites Galinotes*. PLACE.

Le petit Merle de L'Isle de Panay, *Son. Voy.* p. 115. pl. 73.

^{67.}
SONGSTER
THR.

SIZE of the Pettichaps. Irides red: the head, neck, back, and wing coverts, are of a greenish black, with a gloss of both blue and violet: the feathers on the head and neck differ from the rest, in being longer and narrower: quills and tail black. DESCRIPTION.

This is very common at *Manilla*, *Panay*, and almost all the *Philippine* islands; being often seen in flocks of thousands together. It makes the nest frequently in *pigeon-houses*, like the *Starling*; whence it has obtained that name by many. It has a fine song, and so agreeably variegated, that it has obtained the name of *Musician*. PLACE AND
MANNERS.

68.

BLACK-
NECKED THR.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH nine inches. Bill dusky: irides brown: head, chin, and nape, white: at the base of the bill begins a yellowish streak, which passes beneath, and takes in the eye, but does not appear above it: the neck is black: the upper part of the back and scapulars ferruginous brown; the lower of a dusky black, inclining to ferruginous on the rump: under parts of the body brown, except the breast and thighs, which are yellowish: all the quills are black, but the secondaries have white tips: tail cuneiform; of a deep lead-colour, almost black: legs dusky.

PLACE.

This appears to be a very beautiful bird, and is supposed to inhabit *China*. The description taken from a fine drawing, in the possession of Captain *Broadley*.

69.

YELLOW-
FRONTED
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the House Sparrow, but more elongated. The bill is black: irides yellow: general colour of the plumage a fine-shining green: the forehead yellow: throat black: at the lower mandible is a streak of ultramarine blue: the wing coverts are of a changeable light blue colour: legs black.

FEMALE.

The *female* is smaller: the general colour is of a pleasing green, inclining to yellow on the belly: the throat pale sky-blue.

PLACE.

Found on the coast of *Malabar*.

Le

Le Boubil de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 193.

LESS than our Blackbird. Bill yellowish grey : irides brownish : general colour of the plumage that of *umber* : behind the eye a longitudinal black band, which extends half way down the neck : legs yellowish grey.

This is met with in the southern provinces of *China*, and is said to be the only bird of this vast empire which has any thing like a song ; whence it has gained the name of *Nightingale*. It is called at *Canton*, *Boubil*.

Le Mérle de la Chine, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 368.—*Pl. enk.* 604.

ATrifle bigger than a Blackbird : length eight inches and a half. Bill blackish : upper parts of the body greenish grey : head and neck cinereous, inclining to brown on the breast : forehead black, passing round, and beneath each eye, not unlike a pair of spectacles : upper parts of the body and two middle tail feathers greenish brown : the side feathers much darker brown, in shape a little cuneiform : breast and belly dirty yellowish white : legs yellow.

Inhabits *China*.

70.
CHANTING
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

71.
SPECTACLE
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Turdus

← CÉYLON
THR.^{72.}

Turdus Zeylonus, Lin. Syst. i. p. 297. N° 28.

*Le Merle à Collier du Cap de B. Esp. Brif. orn. ii. p. 299. N° 46. pl. 30.
f. 1.—Pl. enl. 272.*

Le Plastron Noir de Ceilan, Buf. ois. iii. p. 374.

Green Pye of the Isle of Ceylon, Edw. pl. 321.

Br. Mus. Lew. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIIZE of a Blackbird: length seven inches and a half. Bill black: the crown of the head is cinereous olive; from thence to the tail fine olive green: over the eye a streak of yellow: chin and throat yellow: from the nostrils through the eye, bending forwards to the fore part of the neck, is a streak of black, which blends itself with a deep crescent of the same on the breast: belly, vent, and thighs, yellow: the tail is cuneiform, and three inches and a half long; the two middle feathers are like the back; the others are black, with yellow tips: the legs are blackish.

FEMALE.

The female wants both the black streak which passes through the eye of the male, as well as the collar on the breast: the upper parts are greenish yellow: the throat grey: and the breast and belly greenish yellow, but paler than the upper parts.

PLACE.

The native place of this bird is supposed to be *Ceylon*; but is likewise frequently received from the *Cape of Good Hope**; whether indigenous likewise to that place is uncertain. The female has much resemblance to the following species.

* Two, from that place, are in the collection of *Charles Boddam, Esq;* they are named *Babakery*; in one of them there is only a patch of black on the throat, not a crescent.

L'oranvert, ou Merle à ventre-orangé du Senegal, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 377.— ^{73.} ORANGE-BEL-LIED THR.
Pl. enl. 358.

SIZE of a Blackbird, or rather smaller: length eight inches. Bill brown: the head, chin, throat, and upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, are green, with a fine reflection of orange in particular lights: a few of the quills have the outer webs white; the under parts, from the throat to the vent, bright orange: the legs are brown.

Inhabits Senegal:

PLACE.

L'oranbleu, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 377.— ^{73.} VAR. A.
 Merle du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Pl. enl.* 221.

TH E upper parts of this bird verge much to blue: each feather deepest coloured on the margins: all the under parts orange.

Supposed to be a variety of the last-mentioned.

Le Merle jaune de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 193. ^{74.} YELLOW THR.

SI Z E of the Blackbird. Bill red: irides grey: general colour of the plumage deep yellow; palest beneath: shafts of the feathers white: the eye is surrounded with white feathers: from the upper mandible springs a band of black, which finishes in a point a little behind the eye: the legs are red.*.

* This seems not far different from our *Golden Oriole*, vol. i. p. 449; but the tail is not said to be tipped with yellow.

^{75.}
WHITE-
RUMPED THR.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Merle brun du Cap de Bon Esperance, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 378.

SIIZE of a Blackbird: length ten inches. General colour brown, with a reflection of dull green in some lights: the belly and rump white: the wings reach to about the middle of the tail.

PLACE.

This was brought from the *Cape* by M. Sonnerat.

^{76.}
CINEREOUS
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

L'Ourovong, ou Merle cendre de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 291. pl. 25. f. 2.—*Buf ois.* iii. p. 380.—*Pl. enl.* 557. f. 2.

LENGTH eight inches and a half. Bill narrow, marked near the end with brown, and beset with bristles at the base: the general colour of the plumage is cinereous, very dark, and inclined to greenish black on the crown: the rest of the head, neck, breast, upper parts of the body, and lesser wing coverts, incline to olive green: greater wing coverts, quills, and tail, dark ash-colour: belly and vent yellowish: legs brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Madagascar*, where it is called *Ourovong*.

^{77.}
PIGEON THR.

Le Merle des Colombiers, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 381.

DESCRIPTION.

SIIZE of a *Throstle*: general colour green, which is very changeable in different reflections of light. Some of these birds are less than others, and have a white rump and vent; but whether young birds, or different in sex, is not known.

PLACE.

These are met with in the *Philippine Isles*, where they are called *Pigeon Starlings*; as they frequently, like the *Starlings* in *Europe*, build in *pigeon-houses*.

Le Merle à gorge noire de St. Domingue, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 382.—*Pl. enl.* 559.

^{78.}
BLACK-
THROATED
THR.

SIZE of a Throstle: length seven inches and a half. Bill **DESCRIPTION.**
black: the forehead, between the bill and eye, the chin, throat, and as far as the breast, are black; this is bordered by rufous, extending to the crown, which is of the same colour: hind part of the neck, back, and wing coverts, grey brown, more or less shaded with brown: greater coverts and quills, blackish brown, edged with light grey: rump, and under parts of the body, greenish yellow, marked with some large scattered black spots on the breast and belly: tail three inches long, rounded in shape; the colour the same as the back; all but the middle feathers margined with blackish: legs black.

Inhabits *St. Domingo.*

PLACE.

^{79.}
GREEN THR.

DESCRIPTION.

SMALLER than the Fieldfare: length seven inches. Bill black, beneath yellowish, tip brown: head, neck, and upper parts of the body, greyish green: over the eyes a white streak; beneath them a white spot: throat grey, spotted with white: breast and sides pale rufous: belly and vent white: thighs mixed, cinereous and white: some of the quills brown, others grey: tail even at the end: legs and claws yellowish.

Georgi * describes this species from one kept in a cage, which was supposed to have come from *China*; and adds, that it sung well, and was fond of wetting itself with water, like the *Starling*.

PLACE

* See *Reise*, p. 505.

^{80.}
OLIVE THR. *Turdus olivaceus*, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 292. N° 5.—*Mantissa*. 1771. p. 526.
 Le Merle olive du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 294. N° 43.
 pl. 22. f. 3.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 381.

DESCRIPTION. **S**IZE of the Redwing: length eight inches and a quarter. Bill brown: the upper parts of the plumage olive brown; the under yellow: the throat yellow brown, spotted with brown: legs and claws brown.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

In the *Mantissa*, *Linnaeus* adds, that the *lore* is black: upper part of the body brownish grey: all beneath, and the rump, ferruginous: the two middle tail feathers brown; the others ferruginous. In one specimen the head was hoary.

^{81.}
INDIAN THR. Le Merle olive des Indes, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 298. N° 45. pl. 31. f. 2.—
Buf. oif. iii. p. 384.—*Pl. enl.* 564. f. 1.
Br. Mus.

DESCRIPTION. **L**ESS than the Redwing: length eight inches. Bill blackish: the upper parts of the body are deep olive green; the under parts the same, but paler, and inclined to yellow: the quills have the inner webs brown, the outer olive green, with the edge for two-thirds from the base yellowish: the tail olive green: legs blackish.

PLACE. Inhabits the *East Indies*. That in the *Br. Mus.* is rather smaller, and has the chin dusky black.

Le Merle cendré des Indes, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 286. N° 39. pl. 25. f. 3.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 385.

^{82.}
ASH-CO-
LOURED THR.

LESS than a Redwing : length seven inches and three quarters. DESCRIPTION.

Bill black, with a few bristles at the base : the plumage of a deep ash-colour, palest beneath : the greater wing coverts black, with grey edges : quills the same, but the white is broader on the secondaries than the greater ones ; the secondaries have also part of the inner webs white : the two middle tail feathers are like the back ; the next on each side is black, with the margins and tips ash-colour ; the rest of the outer ones black : the legs black.

Inhabits the *East Indies.*

PLACE.

Le Merle gris de Gingi, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 193.

^{83.}
GREY THR.

LESS than a Blackbird. Bill yellowish white : the top of the DESCRIPTION.

head, and hind part of the neck, are whitish : the throat, fore part of the neck, back, wings, and tail, deep grey : the breast, belly, thighs, and vent, very pale reddish grey : legs yellowish.

Inhabits the coast of *Coromandel* : chiefly seen on the ground, where it is perpetually hopping after worms and insects, which it finds in the dung of animals, whence it has gained the name of *Fouille-merde.*

PLACE.

Lev. Mus.

^{84.}
LONG-BILLED
THR.
DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH nine inches and a half. Bill an inch and a half long, moderately bent, and of a brownish flesh-colour ; near the tip an almost obsolete notch ; at the gape a few black weak

K 2

hairs :

T H R U S H.

hairs : the tongue half the length of the bill, and jagged at the end : the feathers on the head short and pointed : the plumage on the upper parts of the body pale olive brown : over the eye a pale yellowish streak : wing coverts and quills margined with pale yellow : the rump much inclined to yellow : all the under parts of the body pale brimstone : the tail much rounded in shape ; the two middle feathers are brown, with pale ends ; the others dusky yellow, with pale shafts : the legs are dusky flesh-colour : the toes long ; the hind claw large.

PLACE.

This inhabits the island of *Eimeo*.

Some of these birds, in the possession of Sir Joseph Banks, said to have come from *York Island*, had a greater mixture of palish buff on the wing coverts, and were also mottled with dusky and buff throughout. It is most likely that these were young birds.

85.
SENEGAL THR.

Le Merle du Sénegal, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 261. N° 26. pl. 22. f. 2.
Le Merle brun du Senegal, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 385.—*Pl. enl.* 563. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than a Redwing : length eight inches. Bill brown : the general colour of the plumage grey brown ; except the belly, sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, which are dirty white : quills, tail, and legs, brown.

Inhabits *Senegal*.

86.
MADAGASCAR
THR.

Le Merle de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 274. N° 33. pl. 25. f. 1.—D° ou le Tanaombé, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 386.—*Pl. enl.* 557. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than the Redwing : length seven inches and a quarter. Bill black ; base beset with bristles : head, neck, back, and scapulars, brown : rump greenish brown : breast and sides rufous brown :

brown: belly, thighs, and vent, white: quills blackish; from the second to the sixth, part white part violet on the outer webs; the secondaries black mixed with violet and green, and some of the inner ones glossed with a gilded rufous-colour: the two middle tail feathers green gold; the others dusky, with the outer margins green gold: the outermost feather is white on the exterior margin, and the two next fringed with white: the shape of the tail somewhat forked: legs black.

This inhabits *Madagascar*, and is called *Tanaombé*.

PLACE.

Le Merle de Mindanao, Buf. ois. iii. p. 387.—Pl. enl. 627. f. 1.

87.
MINDANAO
THR.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill lead-colour: head, neck, upper DESCRIPTION. parts, and tail, steel blue: the breast, and under parts, white: on the wing, near the edge, is a longitudinal band of white; the greater coverts and part of the secondaries being of that colour: the tail is somewhat cuneiform in shape: the legs are brown.

Brought from *Mindanao* by M. Sonnerat.

PLACE.

A bird of this kind had the greater quills tipped with deep changeable green, and some spots of glossy variable violet in several parts of the body, especially at the hind part of the head.

Le Merle vert de l'Isle de France, Buf. ois. iii. p. 388.—Pl. enl. 648. f. 2.

88.
MAURITIUS
THR.

LESS than the Redwing: length seven inches. Bill ash-coloured: the plumage is wholly of a deep greenish blue throughout: the feathers of the head and neck are narrow, and longer than the others: the legs are lead-coloured.

Inhabits the *Isle of France*.

PLACE.

Turdus

T H R U S H.

89.

BLACK-
HEADED THR.*Turdus atricapillus*, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 295. N° 18.Le Merle à tête noire du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn. Suppl.* p. 47.
N° 66. pl. 3. f. 2.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 388.—*Pl. enl.* 392.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Redwing: length nine inches. Bill black: the head and part of the neck are of a glossy black: back and scapulars deep brown: rump and upper tail coverts rufous: the under parts, from the throat to the vent, are very pale rufous: the sides crossed with transverse dusky lines: the wing coverts are brown, some of them margined with rufous, and others with white: the quills are deep brown; the nine first are white at the base, but in the two first the white only occupies the inner web; when the wing is closed, a white spot appears: the tail is wedge-shaped, and of a blackish colour; all but the two middle feathers have white tips, the white part occupying most space in the outer feathers: legs brown: claws black.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

90.

BRUNÉT THR.

Turdus capensis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 295. N° 17.Le Merle brun du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Eris. orn.* ii. p. 259. N° 25.
pl. 2. f. 3.Le Brunet du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 390.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Lark: length seven inches and a quarter. Bill black: head, neck, and upper parts of the body, brown; under parts the same, but paler: the belly and thighs have a yellowish hue; and the under tail coverts are quite yellow: quills and tail deep brown: legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

Merle

Merle à Cul. jaune du Cap, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 390.—*Pl. enl.* 317.

^{90.}
VAR. A.

THIS differs from the last in being somewhat larger. The DESCRIPTION.
head and throat are black; the rest of the plumage of the same colour with the last. The bill seems stronger at the base, and is somewhat more curved than usual in this genus.

This is most likely a mere variety of the other.

^{91.}
WHITE-
FRONTED
THR.
DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH almost seven inches. Bill of a deep lead-colour, with a few bristles at the base: on the forehead a white spot: head, neck, and upper parts of the body, very deep lead-colour, almost black: under parts dirty yellowish buff-colour: legs brown.

Met with in *Dusky Bay, New Zealand*; also common in *Charlotte Sound*, called by the natives *Gha-toitoi*. In the collection of Sir J. Banks.

PLACE.

Ley. Mus.

^{91.}
VAR. A.

LENGTH six inches. Bill black; base of it furnished with bristles: the plumage on the upper part of the body is black: on each side of the forehead, at the nostrils, a spot of white: beneath, from the breast to vent, white: tail black; all the feathers a little pointed at the end: under part of it ash-colour. One of these birds was black on the middle of the belly, which perhaps was of a different sex.

These are in the *Leverian Museum*, and appear to be varieties of the last-described. They came likewise from the *South Seas*, but the place uncertain.

Turdus

T H R U S H.

92.

CAPE THR.

*Turdus cafer, Lin. Syß. i. p. 295. N° 16.**Le Merle hupé du Cap de Bonne Esperance, Bris. orn. ii. p. 257. N° 23.**pl. 20. f. 2.—Buf. ois. iii. p. 393.—Pl. enl. 563. f. 1.**Le Gobe-mouche à tête noire de la Chine, Son. Voy. Ind. ii. p. 197.*

DESCRIPTION.

BI G G E R than the crested Lark: length eight inches. Bill one inch, blackish: the head a little crested: head and crest violet black: the upper parts of the body are brown: the margins of the feathers grey: fore part of the neck and breast brown, glossed with violet: belly brown, the feathers edged with grey: thighs, rump, and lower belly, white: vent, and under tail coverts, red: the quills and tail are brown; the feathers of the first edged with grey; the shape of the last is cuneiform, the base is brown, and the tip white: legs black.

92.

VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Lark: length eight inches. Bill three quarters of an inch, a trifle bent, black: the head and chin are black: the upper parts of the body and wings are brownish ash-colour, streaked with pale brown; beneath, cinereous white: the vent crimson: quills and tail brown, the last a little cuneiform; three of the outer feathers tipped with white: legs black.

In the museum of the late Dr. Hunter.

93.

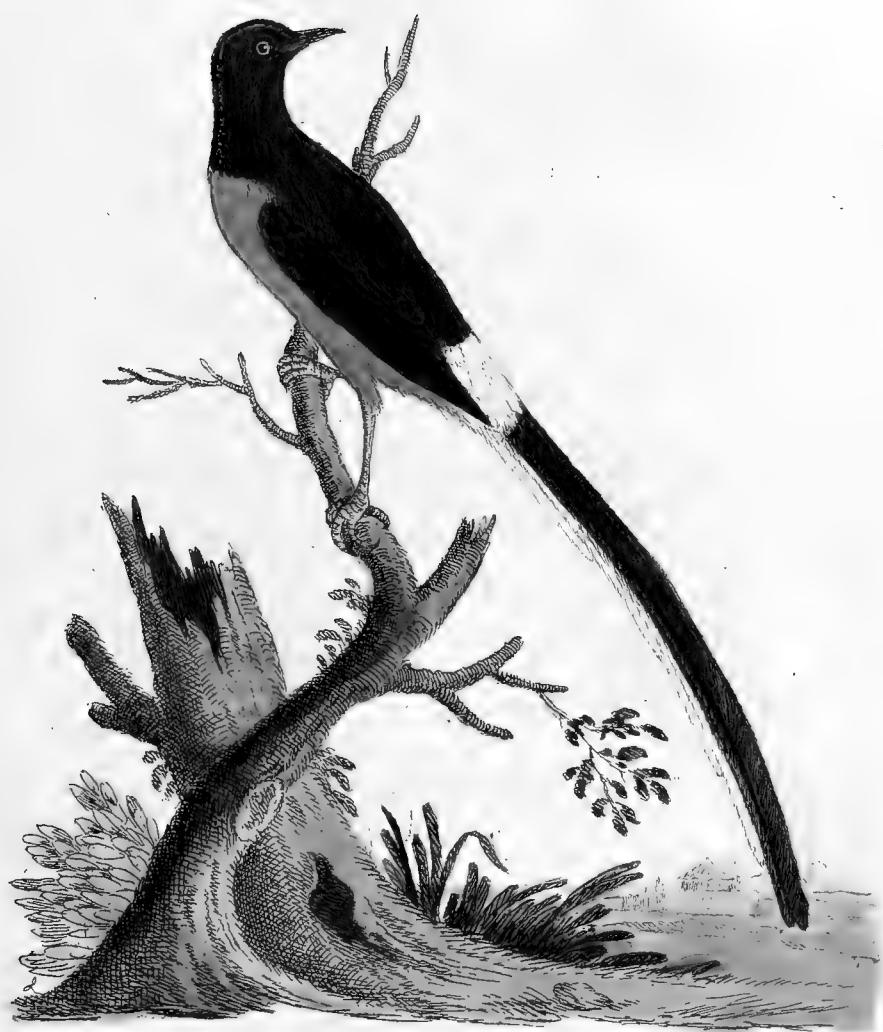
LONG-TAILED
THR

PL. XXXIX.

DESCRIPTION.

Lew. Mus.

SIZE of a Lark: length eleven inches and a half. Bill slightly notched near the tip; colour black: head, neck, back, and wing coverts, glossy purplish black: rump white: the under



Long-tailed Thrush.

parts, from the breast, ferruginous orange: quills dusky black: the tail is greatly cuneiform in shape, the two middle feathers being six inches and a half long, and the outer ones only two inches and a half; the four middle feathers are wholly black; the next on each side, half black half white; and the three outer ones wholly white: legs pale yellow: claws black.

Inhabits *Pulo Condore*. Sonnerat describes one very like this from the coast of *Malabar**. The four middle tail feathers in his bird were black; the others half black half white.

PLACE.

Le Merle d'Amboine, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 244. N° 16.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 394.
Avicula Amboinenensis cinerea, *Seba*, vol. i. p. 99. t. 62. f. 4,

94.
AMBOINA
THR.

S I Z E bigger than a Lark. The head, neck, and upper parts of the body, are reddish brown: breast and under parts light yellow: the prime quills are reddish brown; the lesser ones the same, half their length from the tip, but from the middle to the base pale yellow: tail, above, reddish brown; beneath, golden yellow; the shape cuneiform.

DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits *Amboina*, and is said to sing very finely. It is also remarkable for flirting up its tail quite on the back in the breeding season.

PLACE.

Le Merle de L'Isle de Bourbon, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 293. N° 4. pl. 24. f. 3.—
Buf. ois. iii. p. 395.

95.
BOURBON
THR.

S I Z E of the last: length near eight inches. Bill yellowish: crown of the head black; the rest of the head, neck, and

DESCRIPTION.

* Le Gobe-mouche à longue queue de Gingi, *Son. Voy. Ind.* ii. p. 196.

breast, upper parts of the body, and lesser wing coverts, cinereous olive : belly, sides, and vent, olive yellow : middle of the belly whitish : greater wing coverts brown, mixed with pale rufous : quills brown, edged with pale rufous, except three of the middle ones, which are plain brown : tail brown, with two transverse brown bands near the end, one of them paler than the other : the legs are yellowish.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Isle of Bourbon.*

96.

YELLOW-
CROWNED
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

Yellow-crowned Thrush, Brown's Illust. p. 50. pl. 22.

SI Z E of the common Thrush. Bill black : crown of the head and cheeks pale yellow : lower part of the last bounded by a black line, extending from the bill : breast and belly cinereous ; the first marked with white and dusky sagittal lines : greater quills, tail, and legs, dull green.

PLACE.

MANNERS.

Inhabits *Ceylon* and *Java*, where it is called *Tsutju crawan*. Is frequently kept in cages, as it imitates, in a very lively manner, almost every note that is whistled to it.

97.
ASH-RUMPED
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Merle des Indes, Bris. orn. ii. p. 248. № 19. pl. 31. f. 3. — Buf. oif. iii. p. 397.—Pl. enl. 273. f. 2.

SI Z E a trifle bigger than a Lark : length six inches and a half. Bill black : upper parts of the head, neck, and back, black ; lower part of the back and rump ash-colour : sides of the head, and all beneath, white : thighs grey : from the bill through the eyes passes a streak of black : the wing coverts are of a

blackish chesnut, but the greater ones are margined with white : quills blackish ; the greater are white from the base to the middle, on the inner webs ; the secondaries white on the outer webs : the tail is somewhat cuneiform, but not strictly so ; the six middle feathers are even, the others shorten as they are more outward ; the colour of them black, with a little white at the base ; the three outer ones white on each side ; the fourth white only on the margin at the tip : the legs are blackish.

This inhabits the *East Indies*, where it is called *Terat-boulan*.

PLACE.

Le Merle doré de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 247. N° 18. pl. 24. f. 2. —
— *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 398.—*Pl. enl.* 539. f. 2.

^{98.}
BLACK-
CHEEKED
THR.

S I Z E of a Lark : length five inches and three quarters. Bill black : the sides of the head and the throat are velvet black : the general colour the same ; but each feather margined with yellow : quills and tail black ; the last only sixteen lines in length : the legs black.

This is found at *Madagascar*, where it is known by the name of *Sauj-jala*.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Merle olive de St. Domingue, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 296. N° 44. pl. 27. f. 2.
— *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 403.—*Pl. enl.* 273. f. 1.

^{99.}
HISPANIOLA
THR.

T H I S is a small species : length six inches. Bill grey brown : the plumage for the most part is olive above, and grey mixed with olive beneath ; but the greater wing coverts and quills incline to brown, and have the outer edges olive, the inner whitish : the tail brown ; but the two middle feathers, and outer

L. 2

margins

DESCRIPTION.

margins of all the others, are olive; the inner whitish: legs grey brown.

PLACE. This inhabits *Saint Domingo*, and is like one found in *Cayenne* *, except the upper parts being more brown, and the under of a paler grey.

100.
SURINAM
THR.

Turdus Surinamus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 297. N° 27.

Le Merle de Surinam, *Bris. orn. Suppl.* p. 46. N° 25. pl. 3. f. 1. —

Buf. oif. iii. p. 399.

Turdus niger, &c. *N. C. Petri.* xi. p. 439. pl. 16. f. 10.

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of a Lark: length six inches and a half. Bill blackish: the general colour of the plumage is glossy black, except the crown of the head, which is of a beautiful yellow: on each side of the breast a pale fulvous yellow spot: the rump of the same colour: the lesser inner wing coverts are white, forming a spot of the same on the wing; the under wing coverts all white: the quills are blackish, and all of them, except the two outer ones, and that nearest the body, are yellow at the base on the inner web: the legs are brown.

PLACE.

This is met with at *Surinam*.

101.
PALM THR.

Turdus palmarum, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 295. N° 19.

Le Palmiste, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 301. N° 47. pl. 29. f. 1. — *Buf. oif.* iii.

p. 400.—*Pl. enl.* 539. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of a Lark: length six inches and a half. The bill, the crown of the head, the neck, breast, and under parts, cinereous: forehead and cheeks black, marked with three white

* *Merle olive de Cayenne*, *Pl. enl.* 558.

spots on each side, *viz.* one on each side of the forehead, one above, and another under each eye: the chin is white, extending beneath each cheek: upper part of the body and wings olive green: quills brown, with olive green edges: tail of this last colour: legs cinereous.

This is found at *Cayenne*, and is most frequent among the *palm-trees*.

PLACE.

Le Palmiste à tête noire, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 303. N° 48. pl. 29. f. 2.

101.
VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

T H I S scarcely differs from the former, except in the head, which is wholly black, but marked with the same kind of white spots. It is found in the same places, and may be considered as differing merely in sex, and most likely may prove the *male*.

Le Moloxita, ou la religieuse d'Abyssinie, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 400.

102.
NUN THR.

S I Z E of a Blackbird. The bill reddish: the head is black, which descends on the throat, and finishes in a point on the breast: the upper parts of the body are yellow, more or less tinged with brown; the under parts pale yellow: the wing coverts and feathers of the tail are brown, bordered with yellow, and the quills blackish, bordered with light grey: the legs cinereous.

This inhabits the woods of *Abyssinia*, and feeds on berries and fruits; is frequently found in such trees as grow on the edges of precipices, which both renders it difficult to shoot, and to get at when killed.

PLACE.

Le

^{103.}
ETHIOPIAN
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Le Merle noir & blanc d'Abyssinie, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 406.

SIZE of a Redwing. Bill black: the upper parts of the body are black; the under white, and a band of white across the wing: the tail is rounded in shape, and the feathers somewhat square at the ends: the legs are black.

Found in the woods of *Abyssinia*, and has a note not unlike a Cuckow. It keeps among the thickest part of the foliage: and feeds on berries and fruits.

^{104.}
ABYSSINIAN
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Le Merle brun d'Abyssinie, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 407.

SIZE of the last. The upper parts brown: quills and tail deeper brown, bordered with paler: throat pale brown: under parts fulvous yellow: legs black.

Found in *Abyssinia*; and is said to feed on the flower of a particular kind of palm-tree, where it is met with in small numbers. Besides this, it feeds on grapes in the season.

^{105.}
YELLOW-
BREASTED
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Le petit Merle brun à gorge rousse de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 403.—
Pl. enl. 644. f. 2.

SIZE of a Goldfinch: length five inches. Bill of a dusky ash-colour: general colour of the plumage brown, with a little mixture of a paler brown between the wings: the chin, throat, and breast, rufous yellow: the tail one inch and a half in length: legs greenish yellow.

Inhabits Cayenne.

Le

Le Verdin de la Cochinchine, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 409.—*Pl. enl.* 643. f. 3.

106.
BLACK-
CHINNED
THR.
DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of a *Goldfinch*. General colour green, inclining to blue towards the tail, and outer edges of the quills: the space between the bill and eye, the chin and throat, are black: on the sides at the root of the bill are two small blue spots: the black on the throat is surrounded with yellow, which is very broad beneath, forming a crescent on the breast: the bill and the legs are dusky.

From *Cochin China*.

PLACE.

Le Merle à Cravate de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 392.—*Pl. enl.* 560. f. 2.

107.
BLACK-
BREASTED
THR.
DESCRIPTION.

THIS species is less than a Redwing: length about seven inches. The bill black, and curved at the point: the upper parts of this bird, the quills, and tail, are cinnamon-colour: belly, thighs, and vent, the same, but paler: the chin, sides of the head, under the eyes, the throat, and breast, are black, bordered all round with white, which is a little clouded with dusky on the breast: wing coverts black; the lesser ones tipped with white; the middle and greater ones with rufous: the tail is about two inches in length: the legs black.

I have seen several of these which had the black cravat mottled with white, which I took for young birds, as they were somewhat less in size.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

PLACE.

Le

^{108.}
RUFOUS THR.

Le Merle roux de Cayenne, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 402.—*Pl. enl.* 644. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

IN size this is rather smaller than a *Lark*, and is six inches and a half in length. The bill is nearly strait, except just at the tip, and of a blackish colour: the top of the head, and all the upper parts of the body, quills, and tail, are brown; but the wing coverts are black bordered with yellow: the forehead, sides, above the eye, and all the under parts, from the chin to the vent, are rufous: the under tail coverts are white; and the tail, which is two inches and a quarter in length, ash-colour: the legs are cinereous.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

^{109.}
MUSICIAN
THR.

L'arada, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 480.
Le Musicien de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 706. 28

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches. Bill nearly strait, except a slight curve at the tip; colour black: the top of the head, and all the upper parts of the body, the wings, tail, and thighs, are rufous brown, transversely striated with dusky or blackish: the chin, sides under the eye, and throat, are rufous orange: on each side of the neck, beneath the eye, a broad patch of black spotted with white: the breast, belly, and vent, dusky white: the tail one inch long: the legs are yellowish.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This inhabits *Cayenne*, where it feeds on *ants*, and other insects. It is a solitary bird, most frequently being found perched singly on a tree, never descending but for the sake of its food. It is much regarded for its song, which is so fine as to entitle it to the name of *Musician* among the inhabitants. It is said first to repeat seven

seven notes of the octave; after which it whistles several airs of different tones and accents, much resembling a flute; and is by some thought superior to the *Nightingale*. At other times its note is much like one man whistling to another, so as to deceive any person.

It is seldom observed near inhabited places; frequenting deep forests for the sake of solitude.

Another bird, by the name of *Arada*, is likewise mentioned, which differs in having the tip of the bill more bent; a white breast, with a half collar of black beneath it, and the upper surface of the plumage uniformly rufous, without the brown lines.

This also is found at *Cayenne*.

Le Coraya, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 484.—*Pl. enl.* 701. f. 1.

S I Z E of a *Nightingale*: length five inches and a half. Bill like that of a Thrush: the top of the head is black, which descends on each side of the neck, where it gradually lessens, and ends in a point; in the middle of this the eye is placed, and beneath the eye are several slender short white streaks: the chin and throat are white, inclining to cinereous on the breast: the upper parts of the body, the wings, breast, belly, and thighs, are rufous brown, but palest beneath: the under tail coverts, and tail, are grey, marked with several slender blackish bars: the shape of the tail is cuneiform, two inches in length: legs pale yellow.

VARIETY.

IIO. BARRED-TAIL THR.

DESCRIPTION.

L E N G T H six inches and a half. Bill one inch, stout, and notched at the tip: crown of the head black: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, dark ash-colour: wing coverts

III. BUFF-WINGED THR.

DESCRIPTION.

T H R U S H.

barred with buff: quills brown: under parts of the body dull rufous: tail two inches and a half in length; shape of it somewhat cuneiform: legs brown.

PLACE.

Supposed to come from *Cayenne*. Seen, among others, in a collection from that place.

^{112.}
WHITE-
BACKED THR.

DESCRIPTION.

A Trifle bigger than the last: length six inches. The throat, fore part of neck, and breast, are black; the rest of the under parts ash-colour: the upper part of the head, neck, and back, are olive brown: the wings deep cinereous brown: on the middle of the back is a white spot; and the wing coverts are marked with small spots of the same: the tail is cuneiform and blackish: the legs pale yellow.

FEMALE.

The female wants the white spot on the back: the chin is white: the rest of the under parts incline to rufous: the sides of the vent, and under tail coverts, greyish ash; and the tips of the wing coverts pale rufous. It has also the upper parts of the body paler than in the male. Besides this, it is observed that the colours of both male and female differ from variety.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

These two last are found in the thick woods of *Guiana*; where they are found in vast troops running on the ground, and leaping at times on the low branches of trees, but fly very seldom to any distance; are very agile birds; feed on ants; and have a quavering kind of note, followed by a sharp cry, often repeated, when answering one another.

L'Alapi de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 485.—*Pl. enl.* 701. f. 2.

Le Fourmilier huppé, *Buf. ois. iv.* p. 476.

^{113.}
BLACK-
CRESTED THR.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length of this species is six inches. The irides are black: the top of the head is furnished with a crest of long black feathers, which can be erected at pleasure: the throat is black and white mixed: fore part of the neck and breast black; the rest of the plumage greyish ash-colour: the wing coverts are tipped with white: the tail is two inches and a third in length, the shape cuneiform, margined and tipped with white: in some individuals the wing coverts are of a plain ash-colour.

The *female* has the crest as well as the *male*, but in her it is rufous. There is also a rufous tinge throughout the grey in the rest of the plumage.

These inhabit *Cayenne*, where they breed several times in a year, and lay three eggs at a time. Their cry is like that of a young chicken. Feed on *ants*, as the last.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

Le Carrilloneur, *Buf. ois. iv.* p. 478.—*Pl. enl. 700. f. 2.*

^{114.}
CHIMING THR.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches. The bill is black above and white beneath; not remarkably stout: the top and sides of the head are white, spotted with black: over the eye passes a broad black streak, and a narrow one from behind the eye, blending itself with the former at the lowest part: the chin is white: the breast flesh-colour, marked with small black spots: the back, wings, and tail, are brown, but deepest on the back: the wing coverts spotted with white: the rump, belly, and vent, are rufous orange: the thighs cinereous: legs dusky.

T H R U S H.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This inhabits *Cayenne* and the deep forests of *Guiana*; and has the general habits of the rest: but besides these, some peculiar to itself. It never mixes with the others, though the same food suffices it; being met with in small flocks of half a dozen, and has a singular cry; all together giving an idea of a chime of three bells of different tones, and very loud. It is supposed that each bird has these three tones in itself, and not that they are different in each bird; but this is not certain. This cry they make often for whole hours without ceasing.

I do not find that the bird is found in very great plenty; perhaps on account of the difficulty of access to the place of its resort.

115.
BLACK-
WINGED THR.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Bambia, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 479.—*Pl. enl.* 703. f. 2.

SIZE of a Sparrow: length five inches and a half. Bill strait, except at the tip, where it is a little curved; the colour black: the upper part of the head, body, and rump, are mottled rufous brown: the under parts pale ash-colour, mottled with dusky: the wings are black, with a white band across them: the tail is half an inch only in length, and dusky: the legs are blackish brown.

PLACE.

This is found at *Cayenne*, where it is very rare. The manners are unknown.

116.
WHITE-EARED
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Fourmilier à oreilles blanches, *Buf. ois.* iv. 477.—*Pl. enl.* 822.

SIZE of a Sparrow: length four inches and three quarters. The bill is dusky, almost three quarters of an inch in length, and rather stout: the top of the head is rufous brown, communi-

cating with a collar of the same, half an inch broad, on the breast: the chin and throat are black: from behind the eye descends on each side the neck a glossy white streak, composed of elongated feathers, and broader than the rest: the lower part of the neck, the back, wings, and tail, are mixed rufous olive brown: the belly, thighs, and vent, are white: the legs are dusky: the tail is an inch and a quarter long, and the wings reach to the end of it.

The *female* has the head and upper parts like the *male*: from the gape a greenish band passes through the eye, under the white ear feathers: the chin and throat are white, and the rufous band on the breast is much broader: the rest of the under parts and legs as in the *male*.

These inhabit *Cayenne* with the others, and have, like them, the general manners of the whole race of *Ant-eaters*.

Le Colma, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 475.—*Pl. enl.* 703. f. 1.

^{117.}
RUFOUS-NAP-
ED THR.

LENGTH near seven inches. Bill nearly blackish: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, are rufous brown, with a collar of rufous at the back part of the neck just below the hind-head: at the base of the nostrils is a spot of white: the chin and throat are white; the last mottled with black: the breast is greyish brown; and the belly, thighs, and vent, cinereous: the tail is short, about an inch and a quarter long: the legs reddish brown.

Some of these differ in wanting the rufous mark at the nape of the neck.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

PLACE,

Le

^{117.}
VAR. A.

Le Tetema, *Buf. oif.* vol. iv. p. 475.—*Pl. enl.* 821.

DESCRIPTION.

SIIZE of the last; from which it differs in that the whole of the under parts, as well as those above, are of a dark brown; but the back part of the head and neck are of a deep rufous. The bill is partly the same; but the legs are paler in colour.

This is found with the last; and *Buffon* supposes this to be the male and the former the female.

^{118.}
ALARUM THR.

Le Grand Béfroi, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 470. pl. 22.—*Pl. enl.* 706. f. 1.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH six inches and a half. Bill black above, white beneath, and rather stout, somewhat bent near the end: the colour of the plumage is brown above, and white beneath, marbled with dusky on the breast: the tail is sixteen lines long, and even at the end: legs pale lead-colour, and an inch and a half in length.

FEMALE.

The female is bigger than the male, and the individuals differ much in colour from one another.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This bird inhabits *Cayenne*; and has a remarkable cry, to be heard morning and evening, very loud and piercing, like the *larum* of a clock, for about an hour each time. This perhaps may be thought the call of love, which in the colder climates is observed in the breeding season; but, as *Buffon* justly remarks, will not be confined to times or seasons in the warmer regions, being less fixed than in colder ones; whence their having this note at all times of the year may be accounted for. This is esteemed good food.

Le petit Béfroi, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 472.

Fourmilier grivelé de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 823. f. 1.

^{119.}
SPECKLED
THR.

THIS is less than the last, measuring in length only five inches DESCRIPTION and an half. The bill is brown: the upper parts of the body olive brown; as are the rump, belly, and vent, but paler: the chin and throat are white: the breast and belly the same, speckled with small numerous brown spots: sides of the neck, from the eye to the wings, dashed with slender white lines, and some of the wing coverts spotted with pale rufous or buff: the legs are pale brown.

This is found in the same places as the last. *Buffon* seems to think them varieties; but on comparison this last seems to have a slenderer bill in proportion, and the tail longer, than in the former species.

PLACE.

Le Palikour, ou Fourmilier, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 473.—*Pl. enl.* 700. f. 1.

^{120.}
ANT THR.

THIS is of the size of a Lark: length six inches. The bill is one inch long, black, and strait except at the end, where it is a trifle bent: the irides are reddish, and the eye placed in a blue skin: the upper parts of the bird are rufous brown, margined with rufous: the tail is very short, not one inch in length, and wholly rufous: on the middle of the back is a patch of black: the wings are black; most of the coverts tipped with rufous yellow: the bastard wing white: some of the lesser quills have brown ends, and the outer edges of others are white: the chin, throat, and breast, are black, wholly surrounded by a mixture of black and white from the nostrils, passing all round on each side

of the neck to the breast, taking in the eye, under which it is broadest : the belly, thighs, and vent, are ash-colour : the legs blueish.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

VARIETIES.

This bird is found with the others, and is said to have a tremulous note, ending in a sharp short cry. The nest is made of moss ; and the eggs are brown, the size of those of a Sparrow, marked with spots of a deeper colour at the larger end. These are lively birds, but seldom fly to any distance ; and are often seen running up the trees like the *Creeper* and *Woodpecker*, supporting themselves by the tail. Are subject to variety. In some specimens the chin and throat are rufous, bounded with black, instead of being wholly black ; the ends of the tail-feathers black ; and a bed of white between the shoulders.

In others, the middle of the chin and throat is nearly white ; and in all of them the belly and vent are cinereous, and the thighs in some few rufous brown.

121.
BLUE-TAILED
THR.

DESCRIPTION.

L'Azurin, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 410. iv. p. 470.
Merle de la Guiane, *Pl. enl.* 355.

THIS exceeds a *Blackbird* in size, and is eight inches and a half in length. Bill one inch, brown : the top of the head to the nape is black : from the nostrils, over the eye, passes an orange band, meeting at the neck behind : from the gape springs a broad stripe of black, taking in the eye, and passing on each side the neck to the back : the chin and throat are pale yellow : on the breast is a broad band of blue : the back, scapulars, and adjoining wing coverts, reddish brown ; but those next the outer part and quills are black, except the greater wing coverts, which have a white tip, forming an oblique indented band on the wing :

wing : the tail is two inches and a half only in length, cuneiform, and of a blue colour : all the under parts of the body, from the breast to the vent, are transversely striped with blue and yellow alternate : the legs are brown.

This inhabits *Guiana*, and is a rare species: It seems to stand between the *Crow* genus and that of the *Thrush*, properly belonging to neither, and placed by us at the heels of the last, from many characteristics denoting its near alliance.

PLACE.

Le Roi des Fourmilliers, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 468.—*Pl. enl.* 702.122.
KING THR.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is as large in the body as the *Missel Thrush*, yet from the shortness of the tail is only seven inches and a half in length. The bill is brown, and measures less than an inch and a quarter ; is stout at the base, and bent towards the point ; and, were the nostrils covered with reflected bristles, would pass for one of the *Crow* genus ; the base is beset with a few bristles : the plumage on the upper parts of the body is rufous brown, darkest on the back and wing coverts, each feather of which has a pale shaft : the quills are dusky : the back part of the head is lead-colour : the forehead, to the middle of the crown, is mixed white and brown : the under parts of the body are paler rufous brown, changing to whitish towards the vent, and clouded with buff on the breast : from the side of the under jaw is a streak of white, and on the middle of the breast is a triangular patch of the same : the tail is very short, only fourteen lines long, just peeping from the rump : the legs are long, of a reddish colour, and bare above the knee, but the thighs are short : the claws are pale. The female bigger than the male.

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N

This

T H R U S H.

PLACE.

This bird inhabits *South America*, chiefly *Guiana* and *Braſil*, in the neighbourhood of large ant-hills, on the inhabitants of which it chiefly feeds, as do several other species; many sorts of which unite together into bands: but what is observable in this species, it is seldom seen except one in a flock of the others, or at most a pair.

These birds for the most part keep on the ground, and appear less active than those which it keeps company with. The flesh is accounted very good to eat.

This, like the last, is an intermediate species between the two genera before-mentioned, but on inspection is nearest that of the *Crow*; and had we then been lucky enough to have seen the real bird, which has been the case since, it would have been placed at the end of that genus.

GENUS XXXII. CHATTERER.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| N° 1. Waxen Ch. | N° 6. Pompadour Ch. |
| Var. A. Carolina Ch. | Var. A. Grey Ch. |
| 2. Purple-breasted Ch. | 7. Red Ch. |
| 3. Purple-throated Ch. | 8. Carunculated Ch. |
| 4. Blue-breasted Ch. | 9. Variegated Ch. |
| 5. Silky Ch. | |

BILL strait, convex, bending towards the point; near the end of the upper mandible a small notch.

Nostrils hid in the bristles.

Middle toe connected to the outer at the base *.

All of this genus are natives of *America*, except the first-described.

Ampelis Garrulus, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 299. 1.—*Faun. Suec.* N° 82.—*Muller*, p. 30. + ^{1.} WAXEN CH.
—*Kram. el.* p. 363. 1.—*Frisch.* pl. 32.

Lanius Garrulus, *Scop. ann.* i. p. 20.

Le Jaseur de Boheme, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 333. 63.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 429. pl. 26.
—*Pl. enl.* 261.

Silk Tail, *Raii Syn.* p. 85. A.—*Phil. transf.* vol. xv. p. 1165. pl. 1. f. 9.

Bohemian Chatterer, *Will. orn.* p. 132. pl. 20.—*Albin.* ii. pl. 26.

Waxen Chatterer, *Br. Zool.* N° 112. pl. 48.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

SIIZE of a large Lark: length eight inches. Bill black, irides reddish: the feathers on the crown of the head elongated into a crest: the head and upper parts of the bird are of a reddish

DESCRIPTION.

* *Gen. of Birds.*

C H A T T E R E R.

ash-colour, inclining much to the last on the rump: from the nostrils, over each eye, passes a streak of black to the hind head: chin black: forehead chesnut: the breast and belly pale purplish chesnut, growing white towards the vent: the lesser wing coverts are brown; the greater, farthest from the body, black, with white tips, forming a bar: the quills are black, the third and fourth tipped on the outer margins with white, the five following with yellow; the secondaries are ash-colour, tipped on the outer edge with white; besides which, as far as eight of these feathers have the end of the shafts continued into a flat horny appendage, of the colour of fine red sealing-wax: the tail is black, tipped with yellow: legs black.

FEMALE.

It is said that the *females* want the red appendages at the end of the second quills *, as well as the yellow marks on the wings †.

PLACE.

This is ranked among the *British* birds, but is only seen with us at uncertain times; supposed to breed in *Bohemia*, and other parts of *Germany*, but probably its summer residence is more northward ‡. These birds are indeed common in *Germany* every year, but most so once in seven.. With us, observed to be most

* This is probable, since it is certainly so in the *American species*. But these birds vary much in this characteristic; for I have observed so few as five in some specimens; and *Buffon* mentions having seen a bird with seven on one wing, and five on the other, as well as others with three only.

† This is not clear to me. The *American*, or next species, has no yellow on the wings in either sex. I have never met with one of these without.

‡ It is seen in plenty both at *St. Peterburgh* and *Moscow*, in the winter; but comes from the north, and departs again to the *Arctic* circle in spring; nor is it ever known to breed in *Russia*. It is scarce in *Sibiriæ*, and has not been observed beyond the river *Lena*. Mr. *Pennant*.

plenty

plenty in the *northern* parts of the island, visiting annually the neighbourhood of *Edinburgh* during winter; and feeds on the berries of the *mountain ash*; disappearing in spring*. They have also been killed in *Northumberland* and *Yorkshire* frequently, as well as now and then as far south as our *metropolis* †, and are not unfrequently met with both in *France* and *Italy*. From our little knowledge of the *native* place of these birds, little can be said of the nest, further than that it is said to make it in the holes of rocks ‡. The general food is *berries* of all kinds, and in the season *grapes*, of which they are said to be fond. In countries where they are plenty, are esteemed good food:

Ampelis Garrulus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 299. I. &c.

Le Jaseur de la Caroline, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 337. 64.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 441.

Caquautotl, *Raii Syn.* p. 174.

Chatterer of Carolina, *Edw.* pl. 242.—*Cateb. Car.* i. pl. 46.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

I.
+VAR. A.
CAROLINA
CH.

THIS is less than the European species, and is much like it, DESCRIPTION.

but the belly is of a pale yellow instead of red: both sexes have the wings of a plain colour.

The female has no appendages at the ends of the second quills; and the plumage is less lively than in the male.

This species is found in America, from the more northern parts to *Carolina* and *Mexico* ||; but authors do not inform us of the

FEMALE.

PLACE.

* *Br. Zool. Flor. Scot.*

† *Phil. transf.*—One of these was shot at *Eltham*, in the winter 1781, and is now in my collection.

‡ In *Tartary*. *Frisch.*

|| And that it frequents the mountains (*Fernandez*). *Buffon* also has met with one which came from *Cayenne*,

C H A T T E R E R.

manners or incubation, any more than of the last-mentioned. At Quebec it is called the *Recollet* †, in Carolina, the *Chatterer*. Our late voyagers met with this bird at *Aoonalasbka* ‡.

^{2.}
PURPLE-
BREASTED
CH.

- Ampelis Cotinga, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 298. 4.
 Le Cotinga, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 340. pl. 34. f. 1.
 Le Cotinga du Bresil, *Pl. enl.* 188. the male, 186. the female.
 Le Cordon bleu, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 442. pl. 21.
 Purple-breasted blue Manakin, *Edw.* pl. 241.
 Cock purple-breasted Manakin, *Edw.* pl. 340.—*Gen. of Birds*, p. 63. pl. 9.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Song Thrush: length eight inches three quarters. The bill is black: the head, all the upper parts of the body, and wing coverts, are of a rich glossy blue: the greater coverts, quills, and tail, black: the throat, and fore part of the neck, purple, marked with three or four patches of bright scarlet, irregularly placed: across the breast a belt of blue; and beneath another of scarlet ||; the rest of the under parts of a fine blue: legs blackish.

FEMALE.

The *female* has the upper parts of a fine blue, and the under, as far as the breast, purple: belly and vent blue; the blue in some parts clouded with a little black: quills, tail, and legs, as in the other.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Braſil*.

† Perhaps from the similarity of the crest or plumage to the *habit* of this order of *friars*.

‡ *Ellis's Voy.* ii. p. 15.

|| This is wanting in many specimens.

Ampelis Cayana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 298. 6.

Le Cotinga de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 344. 3. pl. 34. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 624.

Le Quereiva, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 444.

^{3.} PURPLE-
THROATED
CH.

Lev. Mus.

SIZE of the Redwing: length eight inches and a quarter.

DESCRIPTION.

Bill black: the general colour of the plumage blue green, with a mixture of black, the feathers being of this last colour, with the tips only blue green, so that the colours seem mixed: the chin, throat, and fore part of the neck, of a most beautiful purplish crimson: the greater wing coverts are black, edged with blue: the quills black, fringed with blue: the tail and legs black.

Inhabits Cayenne.

PLACE.

Ampelis terfa, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 298. 7.

La Terfine, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 446.

^{4.} BLUE-BREAST-
ED CH.

THIS species has the upper part of the head, the shoulders, quills, and tail, black: the outer edge of the quills blueish: the throat, breast, lower part of the back, and a band on the wing coverts, of a pale blue: the belly yellowish white, deepest on the sides.

DESCRIPTION.

Linnæus does not mention its native place; it may be some part of *South America*. *Buffon* thinks it likely to prove a *female*; if so, perhaps of the last species.

Ampelis.

SILKY CH.^{5.}Ampelis Maynana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 298. 5.Cotinga des Maynas, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 341. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 229.Le Cotinga à Plumes Soyeuses, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 447.*Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

TH E length seven inches and a quarter. Bill brown: the feathers of the head and hind part of the neck are long and narrow, and of a fine blue; the base of them brown: the chin and throat deep purple: the back and rump, fore part of the neck, and from thence to the vent, of the same blue as the head; but the feathers are white at the base, and blue only at the tips, the intermediate part being of a violet purple; so that, except the feathers lie exactly over each other, this last colour seems mixed with the blue: the thighs are brown: the quills and tail are blackish brown; the outer margins and ends blue; but the outer ones only brown: the legs are black. The feathers of this bird have the appearance of silky hairs, serving to distinguish it from the others; and the blue in some lights appears green.

PLACE.

This beautiful species inhabits the province of *Maynas*, in *South America*.

6.
+ POMPADOUR
CH.Ampelis Pompadour, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 298. 2.Le Cotinga Pourpre, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 347. 5. pl. 35. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 279.Le Pacapac, ou Pompadour, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 448.The Pompadour, *Edw.* pl. 341.*Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches and a half. Bill brown: the plumage in general is of a fine glossy purple: the lesser wing coverts the same; but the greater ones are narrow, long, and hollowed beneath, the upper surface appearing ridged, and the tips bare of webs;

webs; some of these are two inches in length, and hang in an elegant manner over the quills; the shafts of them are white: the quills are all white, except just the tips of some of the greater ones, which are brown: the legs are black.

Le Cotinga gris-pourpre, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 349. 6. pl. 35. f. 2.—*Buf. oif.* iv.

P. 450.

Lev. Mus.

6.
VAR. A.
GREY CH.

THIS is rather smaller, and variegated with brown along with DESCRIPTION.
the purple: the under tail coverts rose-colour, and the tail itself brown.

This is most certainly a young bird, not in full plumage. I have also seen one wholly grey brown, in a collection sent from Cayenne, which most likely was a female. Buffon mentions one of this sort wholly grey.

This species frequents Cayenne and Guiana; at the last place it appears about the inhabited parts twice in a year, in March and September, and shifts its quarters to other parts in the intermediate seasons: it feeds on fruits, and mostly frequents the borders of rivers, making the nest on the highest branches of trees; but is never met with in the woods. The natives of Guiana call it *Pacapac*.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

Ampelis carnifex, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 298. 3.

Le Cotinga rouge, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 351. 7.—*Pl. enl.* 373.

ou L'Ouette, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 452.

Red Bird from Surinam, *Edw.* pl. 39.

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

7.
+ RED CH.

SIZE of the Grosbeak: length seven inches. Bill dull red: the feathers of the head are long, and may be erected into a crest DESCRIPTION.
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C H A T T E R E R.

at will: this part, the lower part of the back, rump, lower part of the belly, thighs, and vent, are of a bright crimson: the feathers on the rest of the body of a dullish red, with dusky tips: the tail crimson, with the ends black: the legs dirty yellow, and the hind part of them hairy.

FEMALE.

The *female* is of a red brown throughout, but the wings and tail marked at the ends as in the male.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This bird is found at *Cayenne*, *Guiana*, and other parts of *South America*, and has much the same manners as the *Pompadour*, but is more common. It is called by the Creoles *Ouette*, from its cry.

8.

CARUNCU-
LATED CH.
PL. XL.

Le Cotinga blanc, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 356. 10.

— — — — ou Guirapanga, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 454.—*Pl. ent.* 793. 794.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length of this elegant species is twelve inches. The bill an inch and a half long, and black; at the base is a fleshy caruncle, hanging over it, like that of a Turkey Cock, being more or less dilatable, as far as two inches in length, and may be even erected quite upright: the whole plumage of the *male* is of a pure white, except a slight tinge of yellow on the rump, quills, and tail: the legs are black.

FEMALE.

The *female* is furnished with the same caruncle as the *male*: the upper parts of the plumage olive grey: forehead and cheeks white: throat grey, edged with olive: breast and upper part of the belly the same, tipped with yellow: lower part of the belly, and vent, pale yellow: the two middle tail feathers like the back; the others grey, edged with yellow.

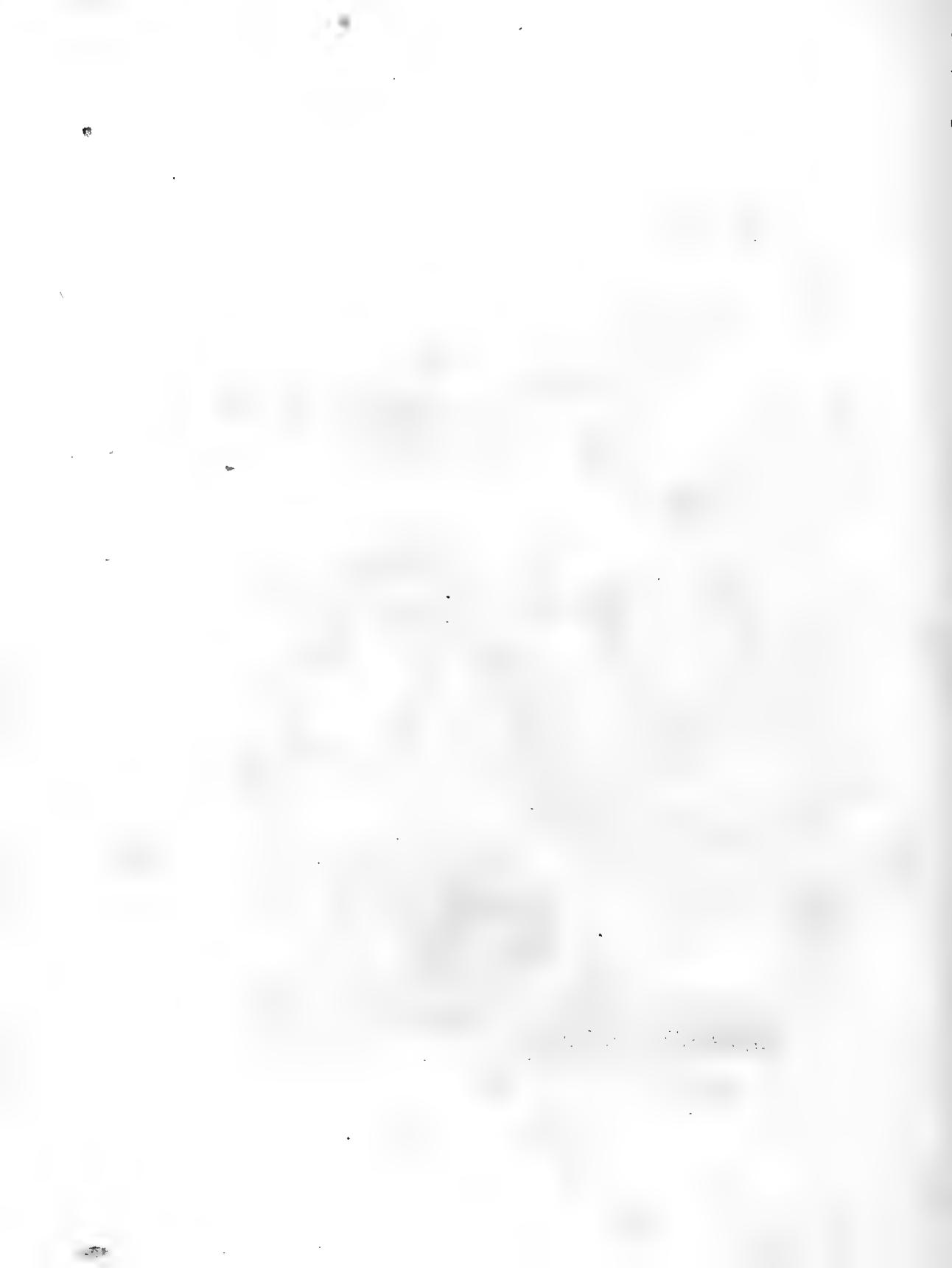
PLACE AND
MANNERS.

These birds inhabit *Cayenne* and *Braſil*, and are said to have a very loud voice, to be heard half a league off, which is composed merely of two syllables, *in, an*, uttered in a drawling kind of tone,

though



Cannulated Chatterers.



though some have compared it to the sound of a bell. The *Brazilian* name is *Guira-panga*, or *Quira-panga*.

Le Cotinga tacheté, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 354. 9.

L'Averano, *Buf. ejf.* iv. p. 457.

Guira-punga, *Raii Syn.* p. 166. 4.—*Will. orn.* p. 199. pl. 38.

^{9.}
VARIEGATED
CH.

THIS is much larger than our Miffel Thrush. The bill is an inch long, and black; the gape very wide: irides blue black: under the throat, and on the fore part of the neck, are black fleshy wattles, an inch long, hanging down before, of the figure of the *point of a spear*: down the middle of the breast the feathers divide, giving the appearance of a furrow: the head is covered with dark brown feathers: the neck, breast, belly, back, and thighs, are ash-coloured, having a mixture of black on the back, and of green on the rump: the lesser wing coverts are black; the greater, black and dull green mixed: quills blackish: tail ash-coloured, mixed with blackish and green: legs blackish.

DESCRIPTION.

The female is less than the male: the plumage wholly of a blackish colour, with a mixture of brown and green, verging most to brown on the back, and to green beneath: the wattles on the throat and neck are wanting in this sex.

FEMALE.

This species inhabits *Brazil*, and has a loud voice, which may be heard a great way off; but this is only for about six weeks, in the height of summer *, in December and January: it is of two kinds; one like that of a hammer striking a wedge, the other similar to the noise of a cracked bell. During the rest of the year, it is wholly silent.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

* Hence called by the Portuguese *Ave de Verano*, or *Summer Bird*.

GENUS XXXIII. COLY.

N° 1. Cape C.

2. Senegal C.

3. White-backed C.

N° 4. Radiated C.

5. Panayan C.

BILL convex above, strait beneath, short, and thick; the upper mandible curved downwards.

Nostrils small, placed at the base, and almost hid by the feathers.

Tongue not the length of the bill, laciniated at the end.
Toes divided to the origin.

Of this race of Birds *Linnæus* knew but two; one of which he placed with his *Shrikes*, the other with the *Grosbeaks*, contrary to the sentiments of *Brisson*, who had put them in a genus by themselves. *Mr. Pennant* has judiciously united them again into one, and we here think right to follow his example; as, on investigation, there is not a doubt of not only those, but all the following, being of one and the same genus.

I.
CAPE C.

Loxia Colius, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 301. N° 12 *.

Le Coliou du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 304. pl. 16. f. 2.

—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 404.—*Pl. enl.* 282. f. 1.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Chaffinch: length ten inches and a quarter. Bill grey, with a dusky black tip: the head and neck are vinaceous

* So far as *Linnæus* gives us a specific distinction of species, the synonym is right; but in the end he describes some other bird by mistake; which he says is





White backed Coly.

ceous ash-colour: back, rump, scapulars, and upper wing coverts, ash-colour: upper tail coverts purplish chesnut: breast vinaceous: from thence to the vent, dirty white: under wing coverts black: tail ash-colour, greatly cuneiform in shape; the outer feathers not more than ten lines in length, and white on the outer web: legs grey: claws dusky black.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope.*

PLACE.

Lanius macrourus, Lin. *Syß.* i. p. 134. N° 5.

Le Coliou huppé de Senegal, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 306. pl. 16. f. 3.—*Buf.* ois. iv. p. 404. pl. 18.—*Pl. enl.* 282. f. 2.

^{2.}
SENEGAL C.

SIZE of the last: length twelve inches and a half. The bill grey at the base, and black at the tip: general colour of the plumage a pale grey, which has a vinaceous tinge on the head, neck, and breast: the feathers on the top and hind part of the head are of a sea-green colour, and longer than the rest, forming a crest: quills and tail grey brown, the last inclining to blue, and the shaft brown; the feathers of unequal length, the middle ones being near eight inches long, and shorten by degrees to the outer ones, which are less than one inch.

Inhabits *Senegal.*

PLACE.

LENGTH twelve inches. The upper mandible white at the base, and black the rest of its length; the under white: general colour of the plumage blueish ash-colour: the head is

^{3.}
+ WHITE-
BACKED C.
PL. XLI.
DESCRIPTION.

is cinereous, spotted with grey: beneath brown, marked with round white spots, a purple head, and a *forked* black tail. I cannot say that I recollect such a bird.

greatly crested, some of the feathers longer than the head itself, and when erected stand quite upright, and are pointed in shape: the under parts, from the breast, are dirty white; near the vent quite white: the lower part of the back, the rump, and upper tail coverts, are purple, with a stripe of pure white the whole way down the middle: the tail is very long, and cuneiform, as in the two others, and the shafts chestnut; the two outer feathers have the outer webs white, and are only an inch and a half in length: the legs are very stout, of a fine red colour, and all the four toes placed forward, as in the *Swift*: the claws are likewise large, hooked, and dusky.

PLACE.

I received two specimens of the above from the *Cape of Good Hope*, and it is perhaps only a variety of the others; but the singularity of all the toes being placed forwards is striking, and it would be well to observe whether it is so in the others before described: to know this, the birds should be observed upon the spot, or at least before they are placed in attitude, lest the operator, who cannot be supposed to pay regard to what he may call trivial distinctions, may deceive the eye of the naturalist.

RADIATED
C.

Le Coliou-rayé, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 405.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH thirteen inches. Bill black above, whitish beneath: the plumage above is of a dull grey, with a light tinge of lilac, which inclines to red on the rump and tail: the breast is rufous grey, and the belly rufous; both transversely striped with brown: the tail is green, and greatly cuneiform, like that of the others; the two middle feathers are eight inches and a half in length.

PLACE.

Found in the neighbourhood of the *Cape of Good Hope*.

Le

Le Coliou de L'Isle de Panay, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 406.—*Sonn. voy.* p. 116. pl. 74.

PANAYAN C.
^{5.}

THE bill of this species is black: the head crested: the head, neck, and upper parts of the body, are cinereous grey, with a yellowish tinge: breast the same, crossed with transverse lines of black: the lower part of the belly, and upper part of the tail, are rufous: the wings reach very little beyond the base of the tail, which is greatly cuneiform, like the others: the legs are of a pale flesh-colour.

Inhabits Panay, one of the *Philippine Islands.*

PLACE.

GENUS

GENUS XXXIV. GROSBEAK.

* WITH FOUR TOES.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Nº 1. Common Crossbill. | Nº 21. Sibrian Gr. |
| 2. White-winged D°. | 22. Yellow-bellied Gr. |
| 3. Parrot-billed Grosbeak. | 23. Crested Gr. |
| 4. Hawfinch. | 24. Red-breasted Gr. |
| 5. Pine Grosbeak. | 25. Spotted Gr. |
| 6. Caucasian Gr. | 26. Dusky Gr. |
| 7. Cape Gr.
Var. A. | 27. Canada Gr.
Var. A. |
| 8. Long-tailed Gr. | 28. Fan-tailed Gr. |
| 9. Gold-backed Gr. | 29. Java Gr. |
| 10. White-throated Gr. | 30. Philippine Gr. |
| 11. Blue Gr. | 31. Abyssinian Gr. |
| 12. Purple Gr.
Var. A. Var. B. | 32. Pensile Gr. |
| 13. Cardinal Gr. | 33. Bengal Gr. |
| 14. Indian Gr. | 34. Nun Gr.
Var. A. |
| 15. Madagascar Gr. | 35. Grey Gr. |
| 16. Grenadier Gr.
Var. A. | 36. Green Gr. |
| 17. Mexican Gr. | 37. Chinese Gr. |
| 18. Brasiliian Gr. | 38. Yellow-fronted Gr. |
| 19. Paradise Gr. | 39. St. Domingo Gr. |
| 20. Dominican Gr.
Var. A. Crested D°.
Var. B. Pope Gr. | 40. African Gr.
41. Brimstone Gr.
42. Yellow-bellied Gr.
Var. A. |

43. Ma-

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Nº 43. Marigold Gr. | Nº 66. Black-headed Gr. |
| 44. Yellow Gr. | 67. Black-crested Gr. |
| 45. Yellow-rumped Gr. | 68. White-headed Gr. |
| 46. Yellow-headed Gr. | 69. Red-billed Gr. |
| 47. Malacca Gr. | 70. Blue-shouldered Gr. |
| Var. A. | 71. Wax-bill Gr. |
| 48. Molucca Gr. | Var. A. Red-rumped
Gr. |
| 49. Striated Gr. | Var. B. White-rumped
Gr. |
| 50. Cowry Gr. | |
| 51. Bulfinch. | 72. White-tailed Gr. |
| Var. A. | 73. Cinereous Gr. |
| 52. White-winged Gr. | 74. Malabar Gr. |
| 53. Angola Gr. | 75. Black-bellied Gr. |
| 54. Brown-headed Gr. | 76. Asiatic Gr. |
| 55. Grey-necked Gr. | 77. Brown-cheeked Gr. |
| 56. Orange Gr. | 78. Radiated Gr. |
| 57. White-billed Gr. | 79. Pearled Gr. |
| 58. Brown Gr. | 80. Fasciated Gr. |
| 59. Northern Gr. | 81. Warbling Gr. |
| 60. Black Gr. | 82. Orange-bellied Gr.
Var. A. |
| 61. Thick-billed Gr. | 83. Minute Gr. |
| 62. Black-breasted Gr. | 84. Dwarf Gr. |
| 63. Lineated Gr. | |
| 64. Hamburg Gr. | |
| 65. Gambia Gr. | |

* * WITH THREE TOES.

85. Three-toed Gr.

THE bill in this genus is strong, convex above and below, and very thick at the base.
 Nostrils small and round.
 Tongue as if cut off at the end.
 Toes placed three * before and one behind.

* WITH FOUR TOES.

I.
+ COMMON
CROSSBILL.

Loxia curvirostra, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 299. N° 1.—*Faun. Suec.* 224.—*Scop.*
ann. i. p. 200.—*Kram. el.* 365. N° 2.—*Brun.* p. 66. N° 238.—*Muller,*
 N° 244.—*Frisch. t.* 11.—*Georgi Reise*, p. 174.
Le Bec-croisé, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 329. N° 1. pl. 17. f. 3.—*Buf. ois.* iii.
 p. 449. pl. 27. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 218.
 Sheld-apple, or Crofs-bill, *Raii syn.* p. 86. A.—*Will. orn.* p. 248. t. 45..—*Albin.* i. pl. 61.—*Edw.* pl. 303.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 115. pl. 49.—*Arg. Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird is about the size of a Lark, and is six inches and three quarters long. It is known by the singularity of its bill, both mandibles of which curve opposite ways, and cross each other; the colour of the upper blackish, the under grey: irides cinereous hazel: the colours of the plumage are apt to vary: the male is in general of a red-lead, inclining to rosé-colour, and more or less mixed with brown; the under parts are considerably paler, and growing almost white at the vent: the wings and tail are brown; the last a trifle forked: the legs black.

FEMALE. The female is of a green colour, more or less mixed with brown in those parts where the male is red. The young males

* The last species excepted, which has only two toes before.

are:

are like the females at first, changing by degrees into the fine red colour; but the adult female seldom gets any other tinge than olive green; however, this rule is not constant, as both sexes appear very different, even at different times of the year.

This species is a constant inhabitant of *Sweden*, *Germany*, *Poland*, *Switzerland*, *Russia*, and *Sibiria*, where it breeds; but migrates sometimes in vast flocks into other countries, as is now and then the case in respect to *England*; for though in some years a few are met with, yet in others it has been known to visit us by thousands, fixing on such spots as are planted with pines, for the sake of the seeds, which are its natural food: it is observed to hold the cone in one claw, like the Parrot, and to have all the actions of that bird when kept in a cage, which I have known done for many years *. It is also found in *North America* and *Groenland*, and is said to make the nest in the highest parts of the fir-trees, fastening it to the branch with the resinous matter which exudes from the trees; and that it breeds so early as *January* or *February*, the young being fit to take in *March* †. I never heard of its breeding in *England*, but know one instance of its being shot at large in the middle of summer. I have been told that they have done great damage in orchards, by tearing the apples to pieces for the sake of the seeds, the only part they delight in ‡.

PLACE.

* *Frisch* observes, that if this bird is fed on hemp-seed, the red colour will come the sooner. It is quite different in the *House Sparrow* and *Goldfinch*, as the same food occasions a blackness throughout the whole plumage.

† *Frisch*.

‡ This experiment does not succeed in a cage, as apples have been put in along with the bird, who has suffered them to remain untouched.—*Barrington. Misc. p. 223.*

G R O S B E A K.

VARIETIES.

Brisson mentions a variety, which differed in having the plumage of a blackish rufous colour, with a red head.

Mr. Pennant also speaks of two sorts, a larger and smaller; but says that those figured in *Edwards* are the smaller: he cannot therefore mean the following, which I do not find spoken of by any one.

+ WHITE-
WINGED
CROSSBILL.
^{2.}

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THE size of this small species is about that of a Goldfinch, and measures only five inches and three quarters in length. The bill, like the other, of a dusky horn-colour: nostrils covered with reflected bristles, of a pale buff-colour; at the base of the bill, from eye to eye, a streak of brown: the feathers on the head, neck, back, and under parts, are whitish, deeply margined with crimson; and, as some part of the white appears not fully covered with the crimson, gives the bird a mottled appearance: the rump is pale crimson: the vent dirty white: the wing is black, marked with a bar of white from the shoulder, passing obliquely backwards, and a second bar, or rather spot, of the same below that, but only in the inner half: the second quills are each of them tipped with white: the tail black: legs brown.

PLACE.

I have received this both from *Hudson's Bay* and *New York*.

+ PARROT-
BILLED GR.
^{3.}

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Hedge Sparrow: length seven inches. The bill fashioned much like that of a Parrot, the upper mandible being elongated and curved at the point, the under one short; colour of the bill pale, with a dusky tip: the head and part of the

the



Parrot-billed Grosbeaks.

the neck in the male are yellow: the rest of the plumage a greenish olive brown, palest beneath: the edges of the quills and tail yellowish; the last even at the ends: legs pale brown.

The plumage in the *female* is not unlike that of the male, except the head, which is the same as the other parts of the body, with a mixture of yellowish grey about the sides of the head.

Inhabits the *Sandwich Islands.*

FEMALE.

PLACE.

- Loxia coccothraustes*, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 299. N° 2.—*Faun. Suec.* 222.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 201.—*Kram. el.* p. 364. N° 1.—*Brun. in app.*—*Muller, N° 245.*—*Frisch. t. 4.* M. & F.—*Olin. ucel. pl.* in pl. 37.
Le Gros-bec, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 219. N° 1.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 444. pl. 27. f. 1. —*Pl. enl.* 99, 100.
 Grossebeak or Hawfinch, *Raii Syn.* p. 85. A. 1.—*Will. orn.* p. 244. pl. 44.—*Albin.* i. pl. 56.—*Edw. pl.* 188.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 113.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lew. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is in length six inches three quarters. The bill three quarters of an inch in length, and not much less in depth at the base; in shape conical, and in course prodigiously strong: the colour in some black, in others horn-colour: irides ash-colour: between the bill and eye, round the nostrils, and on the chin, the feathers are black: the crown of the head rufous chefnut; sides of it the same, but paler: hind part of the neck ash-colour: the back and lesser wing coverts chesnut, inclining to grey on the rump: the greater wing coverts grey: the under parts are pale rufous blossom-colour, growing almost white towards the vent: the quills are all black, except some nearest the body of the secondaries, which are brown; the four outer ones seem to be cut off at the tips, and are besides bent at the end,

giving

giving an odd appearance: the prime quills have each of them a spot of white about the middle of the inner web: the tail is also black, but the two middle feathers incline to cinereous near the end, and all the outer ones have the end half white on the inner webs and tip: the legs are pale brown.

FEMALE.

The female is less bright in colour: the part between the bill and eye is grey instead of black.

This may serve for a general description, but the colours vary much: the head in some has the top whitish, surrounded with rufous; in others wholly black: the band of the wings in some is almost white, in others grey, and again wholly wanting. Specimens have also been seen with the body wholly black: the breast and belly spotted with rufous; and the upper mandible the longest: and some have been met with which were wholly white, the quills excepted *.

This species is ranked among the *British* birds; but only visits these kingdoms occasionally, and for the most part in winter, and never known to breed here †. It is more plenty in France, coming into Burgundy in small flocks, about the beginning of April; and soon after makes the nest, which is placed between the bifurcation of the branches of trees, about twelve feet from the ground: it is composed of small dry fibres, intermixed with liverwort, and lined with finer materials. The eggs are of a roundish shape, of a blueish green spotted with olive brown, with a few irregular black markings interspersed. It

* *Scopoli.*

† I once received a *Grosbeak*, which was shot in the summer months within a few miles of me.

is also common in *Italy*, *Germany*, *Sweden* *, and the west and southern parts of *Russia*, where the wild fruits grow; in the rest of the empire scarce, except beyond *Lake Baikal*, where they arrive from the south in great plenty, to feed on the berries of a tree peculiar to that country †.

From the great strength of the bill, it cracks the stones of the fruit, of the haws, cherries, &c. with the greatest ease. I do not recollect ever seeing it kept in a cage; but if so, it must be from its singular appearance, as I cannot find it recorded by any author for its song.

Loxia enucleator, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 299. N° 3.—*Faun. Suec.* 223.—*Brun.* N° 239.—*Muller*, N° 246.

+ PINÉ GR.
5.

Gros-bec de Canada, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 250. N° 15. pl. 12. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 135. 1.

Le Dur-bec, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 457.

Greatest Bulfinch, *Edw. pl.* 123, 124. M. & F.

Pine Grosbeak, *Br. Zool.* i. N° 114. pl. 49. f. 2.—*Arch. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

THIS is a larger bird than the last, being nine inches in DESCRIPTION. length, and two ounces in weight. The bill is half an inch long, and dusky; it is stout at the base, and the upper mandible hooked at the tip: the nostrils are covered with recumbent brown feathers: the head, neck, breast, and rump, are of a rose-coloured crimson: the back and lesser wing coverts black, edged with reddish; the greater wing coverts the same, tipped with white, forming two bars on the wings: the quills are

* Sometimes builds in the province of *Scania*. See *It. Scan.* 332. *Annals Acad.* iv. p. 594. N° 122.

† *Pyrus baccata*. *Lin.* *Mr. Pennant.*

black;

black ; the secondaries have the outer border white, and the primaries grey margins : the belly and vent are ash-coloured : the tail is a little forked, marked as the quills : legs brown.

FEMALE.

The female is mostly of a greenish brown colour, with here and there a reddish or yellowish tinge, but chiefly at the top of the head.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This species frequents the most northern parts of this kingdom, being only met with in *Scotland*, and especially the *Highlands*, where it breeds, and inhabits the pine-forests, feeding on the seeds, like the *Cross-bill*. It is also found in all the pine-forests of *Sibiria*, *Lapland*, and the northern parts of *Russia*; common about *St. Peterburgh* in autumn, and is caught in great plenty at that time for the use of the table, returning north in spring *.

They are likewise common to the northern parts of *America*; appear at *Hudson's Bay* in *May*, to which place they are said to come from the *south*, and are observed to feed on the buds of willow. The southern settlements are inhabited by them throughout the year, but the northern only in the summer season. Our last voyagers met with this bird in *Norton Sound*; it was also found at *Aoonalashka* †.

6.
CAUCASIAN
GR.

DESCRIPTION.

Loxia rubicilla, *N. C. Petr.* vol. xix. p. 463. № 1. pl. 12. Aut. *A. J.* *Gouldenstaedt*.

LENGTH eight inches. The upper mandible brown, the under whitish: eyes brown: the upper part of the head and body, the fore part of the neck and breast, deep crimson, marked with triangular spots of white: belly and vent pale rose-colour,

* *Mr. Pennant*

† *Ellis's Narr.* vol. ii. p. 15.

undulated with whitish : under tail coverts rose-coloured brown : thighs hoary : base of all the feathers deep ash-colour, giving an undulated appearance throughout : prime coverts and quills brown, edged with rose-colour : tail three inches and a half long, even, of a glossy black, the outer feathers margined with whitish, the rest with rose-colour : legs and claws black : the wings are an inch shorter than the tail.

The female differs very little, except in having the colours more dull.

This species inhabits the coldest parts of the *Caucasian* mountains, especially the gravelly hollows ; and lives on the *sea buck-thorn** berries, which grow there plentifully, and is the means of propagating it, the seeds passing through them : often fly in vast flocks ; the note not unlike that of a *Bulfinch*.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

Loxia Capensis, Lin. *Syst. i.* p. 306. N° 39.

Le Pinçon du Cap de Bonne Esperance, Bris. *orn. iii.* 171. N° 45. pl. 16. + CAPE GR.
f. 1.

Le Pinson noir & jaune, Buf. *oif. iv.* p. 142.

Le Gros-bec de Coromandel, Buf. *oif. iii.* p. 456.—*Pl. enl. 101. f. 1.*

Loxia atra, Uropygio flavo, N. C. Petr. xi. 438. t. 16. f. 9.

Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

SIZE of a Chaffinch: length almost six inches and a quarter. DESCRIPTION.

Bill very stout, and of a dusky colour : the head, neck, upper part of the back, and under parts of the body and tail, are of a deep black : the feathers of the head short, like plush or velvet : the shoulders of the wings, and lower part of the back and rump, of a fine deep yellow ; the rest of the wing reddish brown, edged

* *Hippophae rhamnoides*. Lin.

G R O S B E A K.

with grey, but the greater quills with yellow: the feathers round the knee are pale brown; and the legs dusky. I have observed in some specimens, that the whole of the upper part of the back was yellow.

PLACE. This species inhabits the coasts of *Coromandel*, and is also frequently brought from the *Cape of Good Hope*. *Buffon* has made two species of this bird, as quoted above; but I am clear that both may be comprehended under the above-described.

VAR. A. ^{7.} Gros-bec tacheté du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 473.—*Pl. enl.* 659. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. **T**HIS is brownish above, each feather spotted in the middle with black: the sides of the head, under parts of the body, and wing coverts, dusky white, dashed with black: shoulders of the wings, and rump, pale yellow: quills and tail black, the last edged with grey: bill and legs pale.

This is said to be a variety of the former, or, what is more likely, a young bird in its first plumage, or a female; this circumstance being not uncommon in black birds, to be greatly mottled, in a variety of light shades, before they arrive at a certain age*.

8.
LONG-TAILED
GR. Le Pere noir à longue queue, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 487.
Moineau de Royaume de Juida, *Pl. enl.* 183. f. 1.
Gros-bec noir, *Salern. orn.* p. 278. 17.

DESCRIPTION. **S**IZE of a House Sparrow, but measures more, as the tail is pretty long; the whole bird is full seven inches in length: the general colour of the plumage is black, with a bar of rufous

* Instanced in the *Red-winged Oriole*. See vol. i. p. 428.

yellow

yellow quite across the back and wing coverts: the tail is cuneiform in shape, and nearly half the length of the bird: bill and legs dusky.

Inhabits *Whidah* in *Africa*; and, if the bird above referred to in *Salerne**, is sometimes met with in *Senegal*.

PLACE.

Golden-backed Finch, *Brown's Ill.* pl. 25.9.
GOLD.
BACKED GR.

LENGTH six inches. Bill, head, and neck, deep black; the feathers not velvety, as in the *Cape Grosbeak*: back of a rich golden yellow: wing coverts of a light brown, spotted with black: breast and belly black: legs blueish.

Inhabits *Benguelo*. This bird is in the museum of *M. Tunstal*, Esq. On further examination, I find that the whole back, rump, and upper tail coverts, are yellow; the ends of the two last fringed with dusky; and all the tail feathers, except the two middle ones, very pale at the edges.

PLACE.

DESCRIPTION.

Loxia grossa, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 307. N° 44.10.
WHITE
THROATED
GR.Le Gros-bec bleu d'Amerique, *Brij. orn. app.* p. 89. pl. 5. f. 1.—*Buf. oif.*iii. p. 456.—*Pl. enl.* 154. (Female.)*Br. Mus.*

LENGTH seven inches and a half. Bill very stout, and red: the general colour of the plumage deep blue: the bill is surrounded with black, which passes downwards before, and covers the fore part of the neck; in the middle of this, on the

DESCRIPTION.

* This author says, that the tail is as long as the body; the middle feathers one-third longer than the outer ones: that the head and neck are like velvet; and the colour of the upper part of the back of a deep yellow.

chin and throat, is a large patch of white : the legs of a dusky blueish colour.

FEMALE.

The female has less of the white on the chin, and this is not surrounded with black, as in the male. The bills in both have a process on each side of the upper mandible, about the middle of the edges ; which circumstance is not noticed in *Buffon*, and is more considerable than in that figured by *Brisson*.

PLACE.

The above specimens are in the *British Museum*, and are said to have come from *Surinam* ; they are named *Corn-bitters*. *Brisson's* bird is merely said to inhabit *America*, but what part is not mentioned.

II.
BLUE GR.

Loxia cærulea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 306. N° 41.

Le Bouvreuil bleu de la Caroline, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 323. N° 7.

Le Bec-rond ou Bouvreuil bleu d'Amerique, *Buf. oif.* iv. 392.

Blue Finch of Guiana, *Bancr. Guian.* p. 179 ?

Blue Grosbeak, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 39.—*Arſt. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Bullfinch : length six inches. Bill half an inch, stout, brown ; the base of it surrounded with black feathers, which reach on each side as far as the eye : the whole plumage besides is of a deep blue, except the quills and tail, which are brown, with a mixture of green, and across the wing coverts a band of red : the legs are dusky.

FEMALE.

The female is brown, with a very little mixture of blue.

I suspect this to be *Bancroft's* bird, which he says is sky-blue, with the outer edges of the quills and tail crimson ; and the more so, as I have lately met with one from *Cayenne* which had the chin, as well as round the bill, black, and both the shoulders, some of the wing coverts, and edges of the secondaries, marked with reddish.

Le Bouvreuil bleu du Brésil, *Bris. orn.* iii. 321. N° 6. pl. 17. f. 2.

^{II.}
VAR. A.

THIS differs in being wholly blue, except a black spot between the bill and eye.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Brasil*. I make no doubt of its being a mere variety.

PLACE.

Loxia Cyanea, *Lin. Syft.* i. p. 303. N° 22.—*Amaen. Acad.* iv. p. 244.

^{II.}
VAR. B.

Le Gros-bec bleu d'Angola, *Bris. orn. app.* p. 88. 19.

Blue Gross-beak from Angola, *Edw. pl.* 125.

Lev. Mus.

SIZE of the last. Bill lead-colour: irides dark hazel: general colour of a fine deep blue, except the quills and tail, which are black: legs black.

DESCRIPTION.

This was brought from *Lisbon*, and supposed to inhabit *Angola*, but is full as likely to have been brought from some of the *Brazilian* settlements. It is certainly a mere variety of the others. The *Portuguese* give it the name of *Azulam*.

PLACE.

Loxia violacea, *Lin. Syft.* i. p. 306. N° 43.

Le Bouvreuil violet de Bahama, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 326. N° 9.

^{12.}
+ PURPLE GR.

— ou Bec rond violet à gorge & sourcils rouges, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 396.

Black Sparrow, *Raii-Syn.* p. 188.—*Sloaz. Jam.* ii. p. 311.

Purple Grosbeak, *Catell. Car.* pl. 40.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

SIZE of a Sparrow: length five inches three quarters. Bill black: plumage violet black, except the irides, a streak over the eye, the chin, and the vent, which are red: legs dusky grey.

DESCRIPTION.

The

G R O S B E A K.

FEMALE.

The female is brown where the male is black, and the red not so bright.

PLACE:

Inhabits the *Bahama Islands*, *Jamaica*, and the warmer parts of *America*.

← CARDINAL
GR.^{13.}

Loxia cardinalis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 300, N° 5.—*Amœn. Acad.* iv. p. 242.—
Scop. ann. i. N° 203.—*Frisch.* t. 4.

Le Gros-bec de Virginie, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 253. N° 17.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 458.
pl. 28.—*Pl. enl.* 37.

Virginian Nightingale, *Raii Syn.* p. 85. A. 3.—*Will. orn.* p. 245. pl. 44.

Red Grosbeak, *Albin.* i. pl. 57. (the male.) iii. pl. 61. (the female).

Red Bird, *Kalm. trav.* ii. p. 72.

Cardinal, *Brown's Jam.* p. 647.—*Hist. Louis.* ii. p. 139.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is near eight inches in length. The bill is stout, and of a pale red-colour: irides hazel: the head is greatly crested; the feathers rising up to a point when erect: round the bill, and on the throat, black; the rest of the bird of a fine red: the quills and tail are duller than the rest, and brownish within: the legs are the colour of the bill.

FEMALE.

The female differs from the male, being mostly of a reddish brown. This species is met with in several parts of *North America*, and has attained the name of *Nightingale* deservedly, being of a remarkable fine song, the note much like that after which it is named. In spring, and most part of the summer, sits on the tops of the highest trees, singing early in the morning, so loud as almost to pierce the ears: frequently kept in cages, in which it sings throughout the year; sometimes quite mute for a time, and again restless, hopping from perch to perch, and singing alternately. It is fond of *maize* and *buck-wheat*, and will get

together great hoards of these, often as much as a bushel, which it artfully covers with leaves and small twigs, leaving only a small hole for its entrance into the magazine*; is also fond of bees. It comes the beginning of April into New York and the Jerseys, and frequents the *Magnolia* swamps during the summer: in autumn departs towards *Carolina*. Is pretty tame, frequently hopping along the road before the traveller. It is not gregarious, scarce ever more than three or four being met with together. From their being familiar birds, attempts have been made to breed them in cages, but it has been without success†.

Le Gros-bec des Indes, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 252. N° 16.

Pfitt. crift. ruber, minor ex insula Boetenisi, *Seba*, i. t. 60. f. 4.

^{14.}
INDIAN GR.

BI G G E R than the Hawfinch: length eight inches. Bill one inch, and yellow: the head is crested: the whole plumage fine red: the base of the bill, and wing coverts, more dull than the rest: legs yellow: toes long: claws sharp and bent.

Inhabits *India*.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Loxia Madagascariensis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 300. N° 6.

Le Cardinal de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* p. 112. N° 20, pl. 6. f. 2.

Le Foudis, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 495.

Moineau de Madagascar, *Pl. enl.* 134. f. 2.

^{15.}
MADAGASCAR
GR.

SI ZE of a House Sparrow: length five inches and a third. Bill dusky: through the eye a streak of black‡: general co-

DESCRIPTION.

* *Hist. de la Louis.* † *Albin.* ‡ This is wanting in the *Pl. enl.*

lour of the plumage red, but the middle of each on the back is black : quills and tail brown, margined with olive green : legs grey brown.

The young birds at first are olive, and do not arrive at the red colour but by degrees.

It is called at *Madagascar*, *Foudi labé menæ*.

16.
← GRENADEIER
GR.

Loxia orix, *Lin. Mant.* 1771. p. 527.—*Emberiza orix*, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 309.

Nº 7.

Le Cardinal du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 114. Nº 21. pl. 6. f. 3.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 496.—*Pl. enl.* vi. f. 2. (the male?) 134. f. 1. (the female?)

Grenadier, *Edw. pl.* 178.—*Phil. trans.* vol. lxvi. p. 278.—*Miller's Plates*, Nº 1.

Br. Mus. *Lew. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of the last. The forehead, sides of the head, and chin, are black : the breast and belly the same : the wings brown, with pale edges ; and the rest of the body of a beautiful red colour : round the knee pale brown : legs pale.

Some of these birds want the black on the chin, and may not unaptly be taken for females.

PLACE.

These are inhabitants of *Saint Helena*, and are also in plenty at the *Cape of Good Hope*, where they frequent watery places where reeds grow, among which they are supposed to make the nest *. After describing these birds, Mr. *Mason* observes that the

* If this be the same with *Kolben's Finch*, he says that it is of a peculiar contrivance, made with small twigs, interwoven very closely and tightly with cotton, and divided into two apartments and but one entrance (the upper for the male, the lower for the female) and is so tight as not to be penetrated by any

the appearance of these among the green reeds has a wonderful effect; for, from the brightness of their colours, they appear like so many *scarlet lilies*.

Le Rouge noir, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 461.
Gros-bec de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 309. 2.

16.
VAR. A.

THIS seems to be a trifle larger; but otherwise differs but very little: the colours are the same, and distributed in the same manner; but has the tail of the same colour as the wings, and the knees not differing in colour: however, I think the two last to be the same birds, especially as I have one in my possession, and have seen many, from the *Cape of Good Hope*, with the tail as described in this bird.

Loxia Mexicana, *Lin. Syß.* i. p. 300. N° 7.
Le Gros-bec du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 256. N° 18.
Avis Mexicana, grandis, rubra; Passeris species, *Seba*, i. p. 101. pl. 65.
f. 1.

17.
MEXICAN GR.

SOMEWHAT larger than the *Hawfinch*: length six inches **DESCRIPTION.**
and three quarters. The whole body covered with feathers of a blood-red colour: upper tail coverts blackish, with a mixture of red: quills and tail blackish: the wings reach the middle of the tail.

Inhabits *Mexico*.

PLACE.

any weather. Most plenty about *Mosbel Bank*. He adds, that the bird is scarlet only in summer, being in the winter wholly ash-coloured. *Hift. Cap.* vol. ii. p. 153.

18.
BRASILIAN
GR.

Le Grivelin, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 461. pl. 30.
Gros-bec du Bresil, *Pl. enl.* 309. f. 1.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH five inches and three quarters. Bill short, thick, and of a flesh-colour: the whole head and chin are red: beneath this a ring of white, not quite meeting on the fore part: back and wing coverts brown: quills and tail black; the coverts and secondaries have pale reddish tips; end of the tail white: the breast, belly, and sides, reddish white, marked with round spots of white, more or less encircled with black: middle of the belly red: rump dusky.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Bresil*, and is a most beautiful species.

19.
PARADISE GR.

Loxia Erythrocephala, *Lin. Synt.* i. p. 391. N° 10.
Le Cardinal d'Angola, *Bris. orn. Supp.* p. 78. N° 69.
Sparrow of Paradise, *Edu. pl.* 180.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH almost six inches. Bill flesh-colour: head and chin red: hind part of the neck, the back, rump, and wing coverts, blueish ash-colour: upper tail coverts margined with grey: the under parts white, marked with curved spots of black on the sides: the wing coverts tipped with white, forming two bars of the same on the wing: quills and tail deep blue ash, tipped with grey: the legs flesh-colour.

PLACE.

This species inhabits *Angola*.

Loxia Dominicana, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 301. N° 8. — *Amaen. acad.* iv. p. 242. N° 14. ^{20.} DOMINICAN GR.

Le Gros-bec du Brésil, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 246. N° 13.

Rubicilla Americana, *Raii Syn.* p. 86.

American Bulfinch, *Will. orn.* p. 147. § 11.

Dominican Cardinal, *Edw. pl.* 127.

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

S I Z E of a Lark. Upper mandible brown; under, pale flesh-colour: eyes blueish: the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, are deep red; hind part of the neck blackish, with a slight mixture of white: wing coverts, back, rump, upper tail coverts, and scapulars, grey mixed with a few black spots: sides of the neck, breast, belly, thighs, and vent, whitish: quills black, edged with white: tail black: legs cinereous.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Brasil*:

PLACE.

Le Cardinal Dominicain hupé, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 501. — *Pl. enl.* 103.

^{20.}
VAR. A.
CRESTED DO-
MINICAN GR.

Crested Cardinal, *Brown's Ill.* p. 24. pl. 23. — *Miller's Plates*, 2.

DESCRIPTION.

H E A D much crested, ending in a point like the *Virginian Grosbeak*: head, and fore part of neck, red; beneath, white: back and wings cinereous: tail longish; two middle feathers cinereous, the rest dusky.

Inhabits *Brasil*, and appears a mere variety of the last.

PLACE.

^{20.}
VAR. B.
POPE GR.

Le Cardinal Dominicain, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 116. N° 22. pl. 6. f. 4. —
Pl. enl. 55. f. 2.
Le Paroare, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 500. pl. 31.
Tije Guacu Paroara, *Raii Syn.* p. 89. N° 9. — *Will. orn.* p. 256.
pl. 41. 45.
Pope Grosbeak, *Arch. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of the last : length six inches and three quarters. Bill as the last : the head, as far as the crown, the cheeks, and throat, are of a fine red colour, ending in a point on the fore part of the neck : the hind part of the head and neck, and all the under parts, from the breast, are white ; but down the middle of the neck behind is a stripe of black : back, scapulars, and rump, cinereous ; but some of the feathers of the first have black margins : wing coverts black ; across the larger a stripe of white : quills black, edged with white, and some of the secondaries tipped with white : tail as the wings, and a trifle forked : legs and claws grey brown.

FEMALE.

The female has the fore part of the head yellow orange, dotted with red : in other things like the male.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Brazil*, and some parts of *North America*, and appears to be a variety of the others.

^{21.}
SIBIRIAN GR.

Loxia Sibirica, *Pall. Tr.* vol. ii. p. 711. N° 24.

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of a Linnet, but fuller of feathers. Bill a trifle longer than in the Bulfinch ; round the base of it the feathers of a deep purple : head and back in some birds of a deep vermillion ; in others rose-colour, marked with brown as in the Linnet : the under parts paler, and not spotted : the feathers about the head

have the tips of a polished white, appearing very vivid in some lights: base of the wings white; coverts the same, with black tips, forming a double oblique bar on the wings: quills edged with white: tail longer than the body; nearly even; the outer feathers white; the others black, with pale margins.

The female and young birds are the colour of a Linnet, with a tinge of red on the belly and rump.

This is a most beautiful species, and inhabits the bushy shrubs about the rivers and torrents of the southern mountains of Siberia, and particularly about the *Lake Baikal*: fond of the seeds of the blueish and other *Mugworts**: is a restless bird, and in winter unites into small flocks, and keeps in the warmer situations among the shrubs.

Yellow-bellied Grosbeak, *Art. Zool.*

FEMALE.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

^{22.}
YELLOW-BEL-
LIED GR.

DESCRIPTION.

BILL yellow: head red: nape olive brown: hind part of the neck, and under parts, of a fine red: belly yellow: the wings, the lower part of the back, and tail, olive, except the two middle feathers of the last, which are red.

Inhabits *Virginia* †.

PLACE.

Loxia Cristata, *Lin. Synt.* i. p. 301. N° 9.

^{23.}
CRESTED GR.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE large: general colour whitish: the forehead crested: the crest, breast, and rump, red: the tail cinereous; the two middle feathers twice as long as the rest: the legs red.

The crest and breast in the female are white.

Inhabits *Ethiopia*.

PLACE.

* *Artemisia cæruleifrons, integrifolia, &c.*

† *Mr. Pennant.*

Loxia

^{24.}
RED-BREAST-
ED GR.

Loxia Ludoviciana, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 306. N° 38.

Gros-bec de la Louisiane, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 247. pl. 12. f. 2. — *Pl. enl.* 153.
f. 2.

Le Rose Gorge, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 460.

Red-breasted Grosbeak, *Arch. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH six inches and three quarters. Bill, like that of a Bulfinch, brown: head, upper parts of the body, and base half of the tail, black: breast, and under wing coverts, light purple: belly, thighs, vent, and rump, white, varied on the belly with a few purple spots: on the wings are three white marks; one across the coverts, a second parallel to the edge of the wing, and a third on the tip of the scapulars: the lower half of the three outer tail feathers is white, and the inner web, at the tip of the fourth, of the same colour: legs brown.

One of these, in the Leverian Museum, differs in having the sides of the breast, and over the thighs, of a ferruginous brown colour: vent very pale yellow.

That described by Buffon had a rose-coloured breast, and is so coloured in the *Planches Enluminées*.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Louisiana*.

^{25.}
SPOTTED GR.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Yellow-hammer. Bill pale, moderately stout, with a dusky tip: the plumage on the upper parts dusky: every feather, except the greater coverts and quills, spotted at the end with white: the under parts dirty white, marked with dusky streaks: over the eye a pale streak: the outer tail feather has

the outer web white almost to the tip, and a white spot on the inner web near the tip; the next feather nearly so, but less conspicuous: both quills and tail fringed on the outer web with dusky white: legs pale brown.

Supposed to come from *North America.*

PLACE.

Dusky Grosbeak, *Arch. Zool.*

^{26.}
DUSKY GR.

HEAD, neck, and back, dusky, edged with pale brown: wing coverts dusky, crossed with two bars of white: quills green: middle of the throat white: sides of the breast, and sides of the belly, white, spotted with brown.

Found at *New York*, in the month of *June* *.

PLACE.

Loxia Canadensis, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 304. N° 29.

Le Gros-bec de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 229. pl. 11. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 152.
f. 2.

Le Flavert, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 462.

Br. Mus.

^{27.}
CANADA GR.

SIZE of a House Sparrow: length six inches and three quarters. Bill ash-colour, and the edges of it somewhat projecting in the middle: the upper parts of the plumage olive green; the under paler, and inclining to yellow: the feathers round the base of the bill, and the chin, black: the legs are grey.

Inhabits *Cayenne*, and, we may suppose, *Canada* likewise, occasionally, as *Linnæus* has given it that name.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

* Mr. *Pennant.*

I Have

27.
VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

I Have seen a variety of this, which had the upper parts of a blue grey instead of olive green, and the under parts pale grey instead of yellowish.

FEMALE.

The female of a cinereous brown where the male was blue-grey, and of a much paler colour in general.

PLACE.

These came from *Cayenne*, and are mere varieties.

28.
FAN-TAILED
GR.

La Queue en Eventail, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 463.—*Pl. enl.* 380 *.
Fan-tailed Grosbeak, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Sparrow: length about five inches. Bill stout, and dusky: the upper parts of the body are reddish brown, palest on the rump: the under the same, but paler, and more inclined to red: quills, tail, and legs, dusky.

One of these birds, supposed the other sex, had a grey breast and belly.

PLACE.

These inhabit *Virginia*, where they are called *Fan-tails*; and continually carry the tail spread in an horizontal direction.

* By mistake of the draughtsman, the upper bird is engraved with fourteen tail feathers, whereas no bird of this Genus, or even Order, has more than twelve.

- Loxia Oryzivora, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 302. N° 14. — *Amaen. acad.* iv. p. 243. N° 16. ^{29.}
JAVA GR.
- Le Gros-bec cendre de la Chine, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 244. pl. 11. f. 2. — *Pl. enl.* 152. f. 1.
- Le Padda ou L'Oiseau de Riz, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 463.
- Padda, or Rice Bird, *Edw. pl.* 41. 42.
Br. Mus. Lew. Mus.

S I Z E of a Sparrow: length five inches. The bill is stout and red: eye-lids of the same colour: the head and throat black: sides of the head under the eyes white: upper parts of the body, neck, and breast, pale ash-colour: belly and thighs pale rose-colour: the vent and under tail coverts nearly white: the tail black: legs flesh-coloured.

The female has the bill and eye-lids very pale red, and wants the white on the cheeks; but the edge of the wing is white as well as the under tail coverts.

This species is met with at *Java* and the *Cape of Good Hope*, where it does much damage to the rice-grounds. Chiefly known by the name of *Java Sparrow*.

It is most likely a *Chinese* bird likewise, as we often meet with it in paper-hangings from that country. I think this the more likely, as I have seen it among some *Chinese* paintings; where it bore the name of *Hung-tzoy*.

DESCRIPTION.**FEMALE.****PLACE.**

Loxia Philippina, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 305. N° 36.

Le Gros-bec des Philippines, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 232. pl. 12. f. 1. (the male)
pl. 18. f. 1. 2. (the nest)—*Pl. enl.* 135. f. 2. (the male.)

Le Toucnam-couri, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 465.

^{30.}
**PHILIPPINE
GR.**

S I Z E of a Sparrow: length five inches and a quarter. The bill is brown; round the base of it, sides of the head, under VOL. II. S the

DESCRIPTION.

the eyes, and the chin, of the same colour: the top of the head is yellow: the hind part of the neck and back, and scapulars, the same; the middle of the feathers brown: lower part of the back brown, with whitish margins: fore part of the neck and breast yellow; from thence to the vent yellowish white: wing coverts brown, edged with white: the quills brown, with pale rufous or whitish edges: tail as the quills: legs yellowish.

FEMALE.

The female has the upper parts brown, margined with rufous: rump of this last colour: under parts pale rufous: quills and tail margined with pale rufous: legs yellowish.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

These inhabit the *Philippine Islands*, and are noted for making a most curious nest, in form of a long cylinder, swelling out into a globose form in the middle. This is composed of the fine fibres of leaves, &c. and fastened by the upper part to the extreme branch of a tree. The entrance is from beneath; and, after ascending the cylinder as far as the globular cavity, the true nest is placed on one side of it; where this little architect lays her eggs, and hatches her brood in perfect security.

30.
VAR. A.Le Baglafecht, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 469.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS does not differ considerably from the last. The irides yellow: the black on the sides of the head rises above the eyes: the mixture of brown and black on the back is less distinct; and the greater wing coverts, quills, and tail, greenish brown, edged with yellow: the wings reach to the middle of the tail.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Abyssinia*.

This may be considered as a mere variety, not only on account of the plumage, but manners, as it makes a very curious nest like the

the other, but a little different in shape; and is said to have somewhat of a spiral shape, not unlike that of a *Nautilus*. It suspends it, like the other, on the extreme twig of some tree, chiefly one that hangs over some still-water; and always turns the opening towards that quarter from whence least rain may be expected.

Gros-bec d'Abyssinie, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 470.

^{31.}
ABYSSINIAN
GR.

SI Z E of the Hawfinch. Bill about the same size, and black: irides red: top and sides of the head, throat, and breast, black: the upper parts of the body, belly, and thighs, pale yellow, inclining to brown where the two colours divide: the scapulars blackish: wing coverts brown, bordered with grey: quills and tail brown, edged with yellow: legs reddish grey.

DESCRIPTION.

This bird also makes a curious nest, and is found in *Abyssinia*. It is of a pyramidal shape, and is suspended from the ends of branches, like the others. The opening is on one side, facing the east; the cavity separated in the middle by a partition, up which the bird rises perpendicularly about half-way, when descending, the nest is within the cavity on one side. By this means the brood is defended from snakes, squirrels, monkeys, and other mischievous animals, besides being secure from rain, which in that country sometimes lasts for six months together.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Abyssinia*.

Le Nelicourvi de Madagascar, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 200. pl. 112.

^{32.}
PENSILE GR.

SI Z E of the House Sparrow. Bill black: irides yellow: the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, of the last colour:

DESCRIPTION.

from the nostrils springs a dull green stripe, which passes through the eye and beyond it, where it is broader: the hind part of the head and neck, the back, rump, and wing coverts, the same: the quills black, edged with green: the belly deep grey: the vent of a rufous red: the tail and legs black.

PLACE.

This species is found at *Madagascar*, and fabricates a nest of a curious construction, composed of straw and reeds interwoven in shape of a bag, the opening beneath. It is fastened above to a twig of some tree; mostly to those growing on the borders of streams. One one side of this, within, is the true nest. The bird does not form a new nest every year, but fastens a new one to the end of the last *; and often as far as five in number, one hanging from another. These build in society, like Rooks; often five or six hundred being seen on one tree. They have three young at each hatch †.

* Perhaps one of the nests in *Will. orn.* pl. 77. may be meant to represent this circumstance.

† *Kämpfer* mentions a bird similar to this, if not the same, which makes the nest, near *Siam*, on a tree with narrow leaves and spreading branches, the size of an apple-tree: the nest in the shape of a purse, with a long neck, made of dry grass and other materials, and suspended at the ends of the branches; the opening always to the north-west. He counted fifty on one tree only; and describes the bird itself as being like a *Canary*-bird, of a dark yellow, and chirps like a Sparrow.—*Hist. of Japan*, p. 35.

Fryer also talks of the ingenuity of the *Toddy Bird*, making a nest “like a steeple, with winding meanders,” and tying it by a slender thread to the bough of a tree. “Hundreds of these pendulous nests may be seen on these trees.” They are said also to build on the tree called *Brabb*. —— *Account of India and Persia*, 1698, p. 76.

Loxia Bengalensis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 305. N° 32.

Le Moineau de Bengale, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 95. N° 11.

L'Orchef, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 466.

Gros-bec des Indes, *Pl. enl.* 393. f. 2.

Bengal Sparrow, *Albin.* ii. pl. 52.

Yellow-headed Indian Sparrow, *Edw.* pl. 189.

^{33.}
BENGAL GR.

A Trifle bigger than a House Sparrow: length five inches and a half. Bill flesh-colour: irides whitish: the top of the head of a golden yellow: the upper parts of the body brown, with paler edges: sides of the head and under parts rufous white: across the breast a brown band, uniting to, and of the same colour with, the upper parts of the body: legs pale yellow: claws grey.

The female is like the male in all things; but the colours are much less vivid.

Inhabits *Bengal*.

DESCRIPTION.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

Loxia Collaria, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 305. N° 31.

Le Gros-bec Nonette, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 446.—*Pl. enl.* 393. f. 3.

^{34.}
NUN GR.

S I Z E of the Blue Titmouse, and not unlike it in appearance: length four inches and a half. The bill black: the forehead bare: top of the head, and upper part of the body, greenish blue: temples black: under parts and rump rufous white: round the neck a collar of the same: across the breast a mottled black band: wings rufous yellow and black, mixed: tail black: legs pale brown.

Inhabits the *East Indies*.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Le

34.
VAR. A.Le Grivelin à Cravate, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 473.
Gros-bec d'Angola, *Pl. enl.* 659. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS seems to be a mere variety, if not a different sex, of the same bird. It differs merely in having the upper parts of a darker colour: the white collar round the neck, as well as the mottled band on the breast, much broader than in the former bird. There is also a spot of white at the base of the quills, near the edge of the wing; and the under parts more inclined to rufous.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Angola*.35.
GREY GR.Le Grisalbin, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 467.
Gros-bec de Virginie, *Pl. enl.* 393. f. 1.
Grey Grosbeak, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Blue Titmouse: length four inches. Bill dark brown: neck, and fore part of the head, white: the rest of the body blue grey: legs reddish: claws brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Virginia*.36.
+ GREEN GR.

Loxia Chloris, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 304. N° 27. — *Faun. Suec.* 226. — *Scop. ann.* i. N° 208. — *Muller*, N° 248. — *Kramer*, p. 367. N° 5. — *Frisch. t. ii.* — *Olin. uc.* 26. — *Le Verdier*, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 190. N° 54. — *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 172. pl. 15. — *Pl. enl.* 267. f. 2. — *Greenfinch*, *Raii Syn.* p. 85. A. 4. — *Will. orn.* p. 246. pl. 44. — *Albin.* i. pl. 58. — *Br. Zool.* i. N° 217. — *Arct. Zool.* — *Br. Mus.* — *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is a well-known bird: the general colour yellowish green, palest on the rump and breast, and inclining to white

on the belly: the quills are edged with yellow, and the four outer tail-feathers are yellow from the middle to the base: the bill is pale brown, and stout; and the legs flesh-colour.

The female inclines more to brown.

The Greenfinch is pretty common in *Great Britain*, and makes the nest in some low bush or hedge, composed of dry grafts, and lined with hair, wool, &c. laying five or six greenish eggs, marked at the larger end with red brown; and is so careful of her charge during incubation, that she is now and then taken on the nest. The male takes his turn in sitting. This species soon becomes tame; even old birds are familiar almost as soon as caught: is apt to grow blind, if exposed to the sun, like the Chaffinch: flies in troops in winter: lives five or six years *.

It is also pretty common every where on the continent of *Europe*; not very frequent in *Russia*; and not at all in *Sibiria* †; which gives reason to suppose that it shifts its quarters according to the season. It is sufficiently common both in *Cumberland* and *Scotland*; yet in the first, it is scarce ever observed in the winter season; but the last week in *March* becomes plentiful, and breeds as in other parts of *England* ‡.

In the *Leverian Museum* is one quite white.

Le Verdier de la Chine, Son. Voy. Ind. vol. ii. p. 202.

NO T unlike the last. The bill greenish yellow: the head and neck greenish grey: back, and wing coverts, light brown; those on the edge of the wing black: the second quills

FEMALE.
PLACE AND
MANNERS.

37.
CHINESE GR.
DESCRIPTION.

* *Olina*.

† It has however been met with in *Kamtschatka*.—Mr. Pennant.

‡ Dr. Heysham.

are

are black within, and grey on the outer edge: the prime quills are yellow half-way from the base, black the rest of their length, tipped with grey: the belly dirty rufous: vent yellow: tail black, tipped with white: legs greenish yellow.

PLACE.

Inhabits *China*.

^{38.}
YELLOW-
FRONTED GR.

Loxia Butyracea, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 304. 28.

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of a Silkin. The forehead is yellow: above the eyes a yellow line: temples the same colour: the general colour of the rest of the plumage is green, spotted with brown above; beneath, wholly yellow: the tail is blackish, a little forked, tipped with white.

PLACE.

Inhabits *India*, and is, I believe, the female to the following, which I saw among some drawings from that place, *viz.* Size the same. Bill black: irides brown: plumage above, green: the head and back spotted with black: over each eye a yellow line arising at the base of the bill, and a second springing from the same, diverging below the eye, but not touching it: all the under parts yellow: quills, tail, and legs, black.

With this was another, supposed to be the female, corresponding with *Linnæus's* bird. In this the bill was pale: the vent inclined to white: quills dusky, with yellow edges, and pale towards the tips, the outer one excepted: lesser wing coverts black, edged with green; the greater ones black, edged with pale brown: tail black, tipped with white: legs pale.

Both these came from the *Cape of Good Hope*: the first sang prettily; the last was silent.

Le Verderin, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 185.

Verdier de St. Domingue, *Pl. ent.* 341. f. 2.

ST. DOMINGO
GR.

DESCRIPTION.

SI ZE of the Greenfinch: length five inches and three quarters. Bill reddish: the eyes placed in a bed of white: the upper parts of the plumage green brown, the edges of the feathers palest: the under parts dull rufous, spotted with brown: lower belly and vent white: the quills are black: tail and legs dusky brown.

Inhabits *Saint Domingo*.

PLACE.

Le Verdier sans vert, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 186.

LENGTH six inches and a third. The upper parts in this bird are greenish brown and grey, mixed, inclining to rufous on the rump: upper wing coverts rufous: second quills edged with the same: the greater quills, and side feathers of the tail, edged with rufous white, and the outer feather of the last marked with a spot of white: the under parts of the body are white, varied with brown on the breast.

This was brought from the *Cape of Good Hope* by M. Sonnerat. *Buffon* thinks it to have the greatest affinity to the *Greenfinch*, though so different in colour.

PLACE.

Loxia Sulphurata; *Lin. Syß.* i. p. 305. N° 30.

Le Gros-bec du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 225. N° 2. pl. II.
f. 1.

41.
BRIMSTONE
GR.

DESCRIPTION.

SI ZE of the Brambling: length five inches and three quarters. Bill seven lines long, stout, and of a horn-colour: head,

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neck,

G R O S B E A K.

neck, breast, and upper parts of the body, olive green: throat, belly, and vent, yellow: over the eye a yellow streak: quills brown, edged with olive green: tail the same, except the two middle feathers, which are wholly olive green: legs brownish grey.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

^{42.}
YELLOW-BEL-
LIED GR. Le Gros-bec jaune du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 227. N° 3.
pl. 11. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. SOMEWHAT less than the last. Bill the same colour: head, hind part of the neck, and back, olive green, dashed with brown: rump plain olive green: under parts of the body full yellow: on each side of the head a band of yellow, which passes over the eye: quills and tail brown, with olive green edges; the last somewhat forked: legs grey.

FEMALE. The female is less brilliant in colour.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

^{42.}
+ VAR. A.
DESCRIPTION. LENGTH five inches. Crown of the head, breast, and upper parts of the body, of a bright olive green, palest on the rump: hind part of the neck ash-colour, passing forwards on each side to the chin, where it ends in a point: the belly and vent yellow: between the legs white: quills black, edged with yellow: tail dusky green, with the outer edges of the feathers yellow, and down the shafts black; the shape forked: legs grey brown.

This seems a variety of the last. I received it from the *Cape of Good Hope*.

Le noir-souci, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 150.

^{43.}
MARIGOLD
GR.

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of a Sparrow: length seven inches. The bill blackish, short, strong, and convex; the under mandible palest: the nostrils are round, placed at the base, and perforated: the head, and upper part of the neck, are blue; of the body blackish: the throat, fore part of the neck, and breast, of the colour of a Marigold: the belly, and vent, brimstone-colour: quills, and tail, blackish, edged with blue: legs reddish: the middle and outer toe united as far as the first joint: the hind claw largest; all of them sharp, bent, and channelled.

Inhabits *Buenos Ayres*; found there in September; frequents cultivated places and gardens; seen only by pairs. The male and female much attached to each other. Feeds both on grass and seeds.

PLACE.

Loxia Flavicans, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 303. N° 19.—*Amœn. acad.* iv. p. 244.

^{44.}
YELLOW GR.

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of a Canary-bird. Bill short and thick, the base going far back on the forehead: head, neck, breast, belly, and vent, yellow: top of the head the same, but paler: back, wings, and tail, greenish yellow; bend of the wing deep yellow: quills and tail margined with yellowish: legs pale: hind claw strongest.

Inhabits *Asia*.

PLACE.

G R O S B E A K.

^{45.}
YELLOW-
RUMPED GR.

DESCRIPTION.

Loxia hordeaca, Lin. Syſt. i. p. 303. № 19.—*Mus. Ad. Fr.* ii. p. 29.

SI ZE of the White Wagtail. The head, neck, and rump, fulvous : temples white : from thence to the bill, the breast, wings, and tail, black : shoulders, thighs, vent, and margins of the tail feathers, grey.

PLACE.

Inhabits India.

^{46.}
YELLOW-
HEADED GR.

Loxia Mexicana, Lin. Syſt. i. p. 304. 26.

Le Moineau du Mexique, Bris. orn. iii. p. 97.

La Linotte à tête jaune, Buf. ois. iv. p. 83.

Yellow-headed Linnet, Edw. pl. 44.

DESCRIPTION.

SI ZE of the Mountain Finch : length five inches three-quarters. Bill pale flesh-colour : irides hazel : the upper parts of the body dull brown, spotted with black ; beneath, pale brown, with spots of dull brown : the fore part of the head, cheeks, and throat, are yellow ; behind the eyes a brown band, which passes towards the back : quills and tail blackish : legs dull brownish horn-colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits Mexico.

^{47.}
— MALACCA.
GR.

Loxia Malacca, Lin. Syſt. i. p. 302. № 16.

Le Gros-bec de Java, Bris. orn. iii. p. 237. pl. 13. f. 1.

Le Jacobin, Buf. ois. iii. p. 468.—Pl. enl. 139. f. 3.

White-breasted Indian Sparrow, Edw. pl. 355.—Alb. ii. pl. 53.—Oſſ. Vey.
ii. p. 329. № 4.

Br. Mus. *Lew. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches and a quarter. Bill blueish ash-colour : irides black : the head, neck, middle of the belly, thighs,

G R O S B E A K.

141

thighs, and under tail coverts, black: breast, and sides of the belly, white: back, wings, and tail, chesnut: legs brown.

The female has the thighs chesnut, and the colours are less vivid.

Inhabits Java.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

Loxia Malacca, *Lin. Synt.* i. p. 302. N° 16. ♂.

47.
VAR. A.

Le Gros-bec de la Chine, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 235. N° 7.

Chinese Sparrows, *Edw.* pl. 43,

S I Z E of the last. Head, throat, and fore part of the neck, black: the rest of the plumage chesnut: bill and legs cinereous.

DESCRIPTION.

The female has the top of the head, and upper parts, cinereous brown: sides of the head, and under parts, reddish white: quills and tail blackish: legs flesh-colour..

Inhabits China.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

Loxia Molucca, *Lin. Synt.* i. p. 302. N° 17.

48.

Le Gros-bec des Moluques, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 241. pl. 13, f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 139. MOLUCCA GR. f. 2.

L E N G T H four inches. Bill dusky: the fore part of the head, and sides and fore part of the neck, black: hind part of the head, and upper parts, brown: rump, and under parts, from the breast, transversely barred with black and white: the upper tail coverts, and tail, black: the quills deep brown: legs brown.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the Molucca Isles.

PLACE.

^{49.}
STRIATED GR. *Loxia striata*, *Lin.* *Syst.* i. p. 306. N° 37.
Le Gros-bec de l'Île de Bourbon, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 243. N° 11. pl. 13. f. 4.—
Pl. enl. 153. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. NOT much bigger than a Wren: length three inches two-thirds. Bill dusky: head, and upper part of the body, brown, with a dash of paler rufous brown down each shaft: throat, and fore part of the neck, blackish: from the breast to the vent white: quills and tail blackish brown: legs blackish.

PLACE. Found in the *Isle of Bourbon*.

^{50.}
+ COWRY GR. *Loxia punctularia*, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 302. N° 18.
Le Gros-bec tacheté de Java, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 238. N° 9. pl. 13. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 139. f. 1.
Chinese Sparrow, *Albin.* ii. pl. 53.
Gowry Bird, *Edw.* pl. 40.
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and a quarter. Bill dusky: fore part of the head, and sides, throat, and fore part of the neck, chesnut: hind part of the head, and rest of the upper parts, rufous brown; the rump feathers edged with grey: breast and sides dusky, marked with cordated white spots: middle of the belly, and vent, white: legs dusky.

PLACE. Inhabits the island of Java.

OBSERVATION. The five last described, are by *Buffon* supposed to belong to each other, either as varieties or sexual differences; but how, he does not determine; he thinks it however probable, that the males are those whose bellies are spotted, and the females the plain-bellied ones.

Loxia

Loxia pyrrhula, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 300. N° 4.—*Faun. Suec.* 225.—*Scop. an.* i.

N° 202.—*Brun.* 240, 241.—*Muller*, p. 30. N° 247.—*Kram. el.* 365.

N° 3.—*Frischb.* i. pl. 2.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 40.—*Georgi Reise*, p. 174.

Le Bouvreuil, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 308. N° 1.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 372. pl. 17.—
Pl. enl. 145.

Bulfinch, *Alp*, or *Nope*, *Raii Syn.* p. 86. A.—*Will. orn.* 247. pl. 44.—

Albin. i. pl. 59, 60.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 116.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lew. Mus.*

51.
+ **BULFINCH**

THIS bird is so generally known, that it needs only to say, DESCRIPTION.
that the head, wings, and tail, are black: breast and belly red: the upper tail coverts and vent white: and the breast ash-colour.

The female differs in having the under parts of a reddish brown.

FEMALE:

This species is pretty common in *England*; and makes the nest in the bushes, five or six feet from the ground; it is composed chiefly of moss; and the eggs, which are five or six in number, are dirty blueish white, marked at the large end with dark spots. The time of breeding about the end of *May* or beginning of *June*.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

In the summer it mostly frequents woods, and the more retired places; in winter approaches gardens and orchards, making havoc among the buds of trees.

Both male and female may be taught to whistle many tunes; but in their wild state have only a plain note, two or three times repeated, and at times the words *tui*, *tui*, both far from disagreeable; in neither case what may be called a song. It will frequently learn to articulate several words; but I find this to be taught in *Germany*, from whence such birds are annually imported into *London*. From the account of authors, it seems to

be common in most parts of the continent of *Europe*, and throughout *Russia* and *Sibiria*, at which last places it is caught for the table *.

51.
VAR. A.

Le Bouvreuil noir, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 313.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 384.
Black Bulfinch, *Albin.* iii. pl. 69.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS variety is wholly black, often met with so naturally, at other times changing in confinement in a cage †.

51.
VAR. B.

Le Bouvreuil blanc, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 313.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 383.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS variety is white, except a few spots of black on the back. One in the *Leverian Museum* is wholly white. Besides which are two other varieties : the first is a male, and has the top and sides of the head of a beautiful white, with a tinge of blossom-colour ; the under parts pure white : quills and tail black. The other a female, with the crown, wing coverts, rump, and vent, white : in other things as in common.

52.
WHITE-
WINGED GR.

Loxia panicivora, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 302. N° 15.
Le Bouvreuil noir d'Afrique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 317. N° 4.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 385.

DESCRIPTION.

SIIZE of the Hawfinch : length seven inches and a quarter. Bill half an inch, grey : the eyes black, as is the whole plumage, except a spot of white on the wing coverts : the legs are ash-coloured.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Africa*.

* Mr. Pennant.

† Especially if fed with hemp-seed.

Loxia Angolensis, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 303. N° 24.
Black Grosbeak, Edw. pl. 352. f. 2.

^{53.}
ANGOLA GR.

SI ZE of our Bulfinch: length five inches. Bill dusky: eyes dark: the general colour of the plumage black, except from the breast to the vent, where it is of a dull red, and a spot of white on the middle of the wing near the edge; the ridge of the wing is also white: legs of a purplish flesh-colour.

Inhabits *Angola*.

DESCRIPTION.

^{54.}
PLACE.
BROWN-
HEADED GR.
DESCRIPTION.

LEN G T H six inches. Bill stout, and horn-coloured, one inch long: head and chin dusky brown: back and wing coverts black, the feathers deeply margined with yellow: breast deep ferruginous; from thence to the vent rusty yellow, very pale at the vent: quills and tail dusky, edged with yellow; the last even at the end: legs pale.

In the museum of *M. Tunstal*, Esq.

Le Gros-bec de la Chine, Son. Voy. Ind. vol. ii. p. 199.

^{55.}
GREY-NECKED
GR.

DESCRIPTION.

SI ZE of the Hawfinch. Bill and irides yellow: the head black: hind part of the neck dirty brown, the fore part grey: wing coverts blueish black; about the middle a spot of white: the second quills black, bordered with white on the inner web: the prime quills black for two-thirds, and white from thence to the end: the rump grey: the tail black: the belly pale rufous: vent white: legs yellow.

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FEMALE. The female has the head grey, and the quills black, bordered only with white: in other things like the male.

PLACE. Inhabits *China*.

56.
ORANGE GR. Le Bouveret, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 387.—*Pl. enl.* 204. f. 1, 2.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill dusky: the top of the head black: the wings and tail dusky black, edged with orange, and some of the inner quills with white; the rest of the bird a fine orange: legs pale red.

FEMALE. The female has the whole head, and fore part of the neck, black: the under part of the body white; the rest of the body orange, but less bright: and the quills edged with grey.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Isle of Bourbon*; the last has been brought from the *Cape of Good Hope*.

57.
WHITE-BILLED
GR. Le Bouvreuil à bec blanc, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 388.
Loxia torrida, *Scop. ann.* i. N° 204.

DESCRIPTION. GENERAL colour black: breast and belly chefnut: the two middle tail feathers the longest.

PLACE. This was sent from *South America* by *Cl. Jacquin*, and was described from the living bird by *Scopoli*. That mentioned by *Buffon* had a white bill, and came from *Guiana*.

Loxia fusca, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 307. N° 46.—*Amæn. acad.* iv. p. 245.—*Osb. Voy.* ii. p. 329.

Le petit Bouvreuil noir d'Afrique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 319. pl. 17. f. 1^o.

^{58.}
BROWN GR.

SI ZE of a Canary-bird. Bill short and thick, and of a lead-colour: the head and upper parts of the body brown: the under of a pale ash-colour: vent pure white: the quills dusky black: the base of eight of the middle quills white: tail the colour of the quills, with palish ends: legs pale.

Inhabits *Africa*: also met with at *Bengal*.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Loxia atra, *Brun. orn.* N° 244.—*Muller*, p. 30. N° 249.

^{59.}
NORTHERN
GR.

DESCRIPTION.

THE colour of this bird is wholly black, except a spot of white on the wing.

Inhabits the northern parts of *Europe*.

PLACE.

Loxia nigra, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 306. N° 40.

Le Bouvreuil noir du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 316. N° 3.—*Buf. ois.* iv.

p. 394.

Little Black Bulfinch, *Cateb. Car.* i. p. 68.—*Albin.* iii. pl. 69.—*Bancr. Guian.* p. 179.

^{60.}
BLACK GR.

DESCRIPTION.

SI ZE of a Canary-bird: length five inches and a quarter. Bill black, stout, and deeply notched in the middle of the

* The bird described by *Briffon* was of a greenish black above, and had three white spots on the head; one from the forehead to the crown, and one on each side beneath the eye; and only six of the middle quills white. A bird likewise in *Pl. enlum.* 319. f. 1. answers pretty well to the above description, but the feathers on the belly seem long and frizzled. This came from *Brafel*.

G R O S B E A K.

upper mandible : plumage black, except a little white on the fore part of the wing, and base of the two first quills : legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Mexico*.

^{61.}
THICK-BILLED
GR.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a *Bulfinch* : length five inches three quarters. The bill is of a large size, and deeper than it is long, being three quarters of an inch from the base on the forehead to that of the under jaw : the base of the upper mandible passes backward some way on the forehead ; about one-third from the tip is a deep notch ; the colour of the bill a pale yellow : the plumage is wholly black, except the bottoms of the quills, which are white, forming a spot on the wing : tail two inches long ; base of the middle feathers white : legs whitish.

In Mr. Tunstal's collection. Native place uncertain.

^{62.}
BLACK-
BREASTED GR.

Br. Mus.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the least Titmouse : length scarcely four inches. Bill black : the plumage on the upper parts in general black : beneath white, except a band of black across the breast ; above which the white passes in a narrow crescent almost round the neck : on the wings are two bands of white : tail rounded, and black ; the feathers rather sharp at the ends : legs brown.

This is in the *British Museum*, and I believe came from some part of *America*.

Loxia lineola, *Linn. Syst. i. p. 304. 25.*63.
LINEATED GR.

SI ZE of a Titmouse. Bill black, gibbous; at the base of the upper mandible a spot of white, and a white line from the forehead to the crown: the plumage on the upper parts is glossy blue-black; beneath white: the quills black; base of the prime ones white, forming a spot of white on the wing: tail black, bifurcated.

Inhabits *Afia*.

PLACE.

Le Bouvreuil d' Hamburg, *Bris. orn. iii. p. 314. N° 2.*Le Hambouvreux, *Buf. oif. iv. p. 398.*Hamburg Tree Creeper, *Albin. iii. pl. 24.*64.
HAMBURG
GR.

SI ZE of a Bulfinch: length five inches three quarters. Bill black: irides yellow: upper part of the head and neck reddish brown, with a purplish tinge: throat brown: fore part of the neck white, across the middle of it a brown band: breast, back, rump, scapulars, and upper tail coverts, yellowish brown, marked with black: belly, sides, thighs, and vent, white: on the wing coverts two white bands: quills yellowish brown: tail dull brown, and rounded in shape.

This is said to be found about *Hamburg*, running up and down the trees like a *Creeper* or *Titmouse*, and to feed on insects.

PLACE.

Loxia melanocephala, *Linn. Syst. i. p. 305. N° 34.*Le Gros-bec de Gambie, *Bris. orn. iii. p. 230. N° 5.*Grosbeak from Gambia, *Albin. iii. pl. 62.*65.
GAMBIA GR

LENGT H six inches and a quarter. Bill cinereous: irides black: head, throat, and fore part of the neck, black: rest

DESCRIPTION.

of

of the body yellow, mixed with green: legs blueish ash-colour.

PLACE.

From *Gambia* in *Africa*.

66.
BLACK-
HEADED GR.
PL. XLIII.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH nine inches. Bill very stout, one inch long, and black; at the middle of the edge of the upper mandible a sharp process, and a notch on the under one partly corresponding with it; the base white: the head and throat black: general colour of the plumage deep crimson, inclining to pink on the under parts: quills and tail of a dusky red; the shape of the last rounded, and the feathers a little pointed at the ends: legs brown.

FEMALE.

The female has the head and throat black: the upper part of the body a greenish orange, with a mixture here and there of red: sides of the neck of a deep orange red: from the breast to the vent orange yellow: quills olive green, with the outer edges of some of them rufous.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

67.
BLACK-
CRESTED GR.

Le Bouvreuil huppé d'Amerique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 327. N° 10.

Le Huppe noire, *Buf. oj.* iv. p. 397.

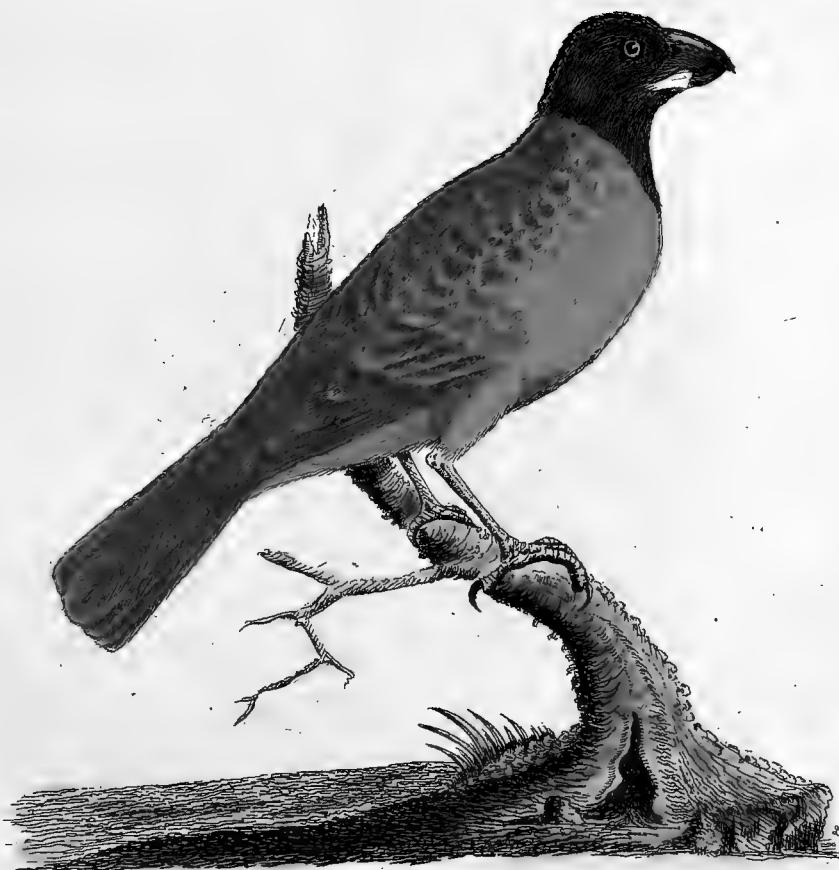
Avis Americana, Rubicilla, &c. Seba, vol. i. pl. 102. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION.

BIGGER than our Bulfinch: length near six inches. Bill white, half an inch long: on the head is a black crest: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, are scarlet: the under blue: on the middle of the fore part of the neck a black spot.

PLACE.

Inhabits *America*.



Black-headed Grosbeak.



Loxia Maia, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 301. N° 11.—*Osb. voy. ii.* p. 328.

Le Maia de la Chine, Bris. *orn.* iii. p. 212. N° 65. pl. 9. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* pl. 109. f. 1.

Le Maian, Buf. *oif.* iv. p. 107. pl. 3. (lowest figure.)

Malacca Grosbeak, Edw. pl. 306. f. 1.

Lev. Mus.

68.

WHITE-HEADED GR.

LENGT H four inches. Bill grey brown, palest beneath : **DESCRIPTION.**
head and neck dirty white : upper parts of the body, wings,
and tail, chesnut brown : breast pale brown : belly and vent
blackish : the second and fourth quills white : legs grey.

Inhabits *Malacca* and *China*. *Buffon's* specimen had the breast **PLACE.**
as well as the belly black, and the bill lead-colour.

Loxia sanguirostris, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 303. N° 20.—*Aman. acad.* iv. p. 243.
—*Osb. voy. ii.* p. 329.

Brazilian Sparrow, Edw. 271. f. 2.

Lev. Mus.

69.

RED-BILLED GR.

SIZE of a Siskin. Bill thick, bare far back at the base, and **DESCRIPTION.**
of a deep blood red : forehead above the eye, and round to
the chin, black : rest of the head, neck, back, and wings, grey
brown : breast, belly, and bend of the wing, yellowish white :
quills and tail brown : legs pale red.

Inhabits *Africa* and *Asia*.

The middle of the feathers were blackish in *Edwards's* bird,
and the eye-lids red.

Loxia virens, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 303. N° 23.

70.
BLUE-SHOUL-
DERED GR.

THE general colour of this bird is green ; but the wing co-
verts on the shoulders are blue : the quills and tail black,
with greenish margins.

Inhabits *Surinam*.

DESCRIPTION.

Loxia

PLACE.

71.
← WAX-BILL
GR.

Loxia astrild, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 303. N° 21.

Le Senegali rayé, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 210. N° 64. pl. 10. f. 5.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 101. pl. 2. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 157. f. 2.

Waxbill, *Edw.* pl. 179. 354.

Br. Mus. *Liv. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is scarce bigger than a Wren: length four inches and a third. The bill is somewhat gibbous at the base, and of a deep red colour: a streak of red passes through the eye; and the middle of the breast and belly of the same colour: the upper parts of the body are brown, the under reddish grey, crossed every where with transverse blackish lines: the quills and tail brown: the last cuneiform, brown, crossed with lines of darker brown: legs brown.

In some birds the tail is plain brown, and the vent and under tail coverts black *, which is the case in a specimen in my possession. I have also seen others, which varied much from either, especially in regard to the having more or less of the black lines.

PLACE.

These inhabit the *Canary Islands*, *Madeira* †, *Senegal*, *Angola*, the *Cape of Good Hope*, and *India* ‡.

* This puts me in mind of the *Bearded Titmouse*; the male of which has a black vent, the female not. May not this mark distinguish the sexes?

† *Forß. Voy.* p. 26.

‡ To which *Linnaeus* adds *America*, *Surinam*.

Le Serevan, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 103.

Moineau du Senegal, *Pl. enl.* 230. f. 3.

Red-rumped Wax-bill Finch, *Brown's Ill.* p. 70. pl. 29.

Lev. Mus.

71.

VAR. A.

RED-RUMPED
GR.

LENGTH four inches. Bill like red sealing-wax: head, and back part of the neck, cinereous: back and wing coverts brown: greater quills dusky: belly and breast dirty white: upper tail coverts crimson, and a bar of the same across the vent: the tail is dusky: legs dark grey.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits Benguela and Senegal, in Africa.

PLACE.

The under parts in some specimens incline to yellow, and have the sides of the rump and wing coverts spotted with white: the base of the bill bordered with black. Such an one was brought from the Isle of France, by M. Sonnerat.—Others have the under parts of a pale yellow: neither the bill nor rump red: the legs yellowish, and totally without white spots: perhaps of a different sex. There is also in some birds a tinge of red on the breast, and fore part of the neck; and the tail somewhat longer in proportion: these supposed to come from the Cape of Good Hope.

VARIETIES.

Le Petit Moineau du Senegal, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 104.—*Pl. enl.* 230. f. 2.

71.

VAR. B.

WHITE-
RUMPED GR.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the last. Bill red: through the eyes a streak of the same: throat, and sides of the neck, blueish white: the rest of the under parts of the body, and rump, rose-coloured white, more or less deep: the top of the head, neck, and back, blue, lightest on the head: wings brown: tail blackish: legs red.

Inhabits Senegal.

PLACE.

G R O S B E A K.

^{72.}
WHITE-
TAILED GR.
DESCRIPTION.

White-tailed Wax-bill Finch, *Brown's Ill.* p. 77. pl. 29.

LENGTH three inches. Bill like red sealing-wax: head and wing coverts cinereous: back of a rich yellow: breast and belly pale yellow: tail white; the two outer feathers black: legs flesh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil*.

^{73.}
CINEREOUS
GR.

Loxia cana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 305. 35.

Le Pinçón cendré des Indes, *Brij. orn. ſupp.* p. 83.

La Linotte Gris-de-Fer, *Euf. oīſ.* iv. p. 82.

Grey Finch, *Edw. pl.* 179. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Linnet. Bill dull ash-colour; base of the under mandible surrounded with white: eyes blackish: round the eyes pale: plumage on the upper parts deep ash-colour, growing paler towards the rump: beneath pale blueish ash-colour: greater quills white at the base, and blackish at the ends: tail blackish, margined with pale ash-colour: legs dull flesh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Asia*.

^{74.}
MALABAR GR.

Loxia Malabarica, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 305. 33.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE and shape of a Titmouse. Bill black: throat white: body cinereous: quills and tail black: vent whitish.

PLACE. Inhabits the *East Indies, Malabar*.

Black.

Black-bellied Grosbeak, *Brown's Ill.* p. 58. pl. 24.

BILL black: head, sides, and coverts of the tail, of a rich yellow, mixed in some places with light brown: chin, breast, and belly, black: wings and tail of a brownish colour.

Inhabits *Africa*. Is said to change to a light brown in winter.

^{75.}
BLACK-
BELLIED GR.
DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

SIIZE of a Bulfinch. Bill stout, yellow: head black: plumage on the upper parts of a reddish ash-colour: beneath, cinereous: belly pale red: the greater wing coverts, quills, and tips of the tail, black; the last forked in shape: legs red.

Inhabits *China*, where it is called *Lap-tzoy*. I saw the above well painted among some fine drawings from *China*.

^{76.}
ASIATIC GR.
DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Brown-cheeked Grosbeak, *Brown's Ill.* p. 56. pl. 24.

SIIZE of the Titmouse. Bill stout, thick, dusky: cheeks brown, surrounded by a border of yellow, reaching beyond the ears, and beginning at the throat: the rest of the head, back, wings, and tail, pale dirty green: breast and belly cinereous: legs whitish.

Inhabits *Mexico*. Described from the living bird, in the collection of *M. Tunstal*, Esq. It has a soft and fine note, and is called by some *Tomtelio*.

^{77.}
BROWN-
CHEEKED GR.
DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

78.
RADIATED GR.

DESCRIPTION. **S**I ZE of a Linnet: length four inches. Bill stout, thick, white: head, neck, breast, lesser wing coverts, and tail, black: secondaries, sides of the body, and base half of the prime quills, striated black and white; the end half of the last black: belly and vent white: tail three quarters of an inch in length: legs dusky.

In the living collection of her Grace the *Duchess Dowager of Portland.*

79.
PEARLED GR.

Gros-bec gris perlé, *Salern. orn.* p. 278. 16.

DESCRIPTION. **S**I ZE of a Wren. Head, and upper parts of the body, black: beneath brown: with an agreeable mixture of black and white towards the thighs and tail.

PLACE. Inhabits *Whidah* in *Africa*, lives on grain, and has an agreeable note.

This seems not far different from the last.

80.
FASCIATED
GR.

Fasciated Grosbeak, *Brown's Ill.* p. 64. pl. 27.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION. **L**ENGT H four inches and a half. Bill blueish grey: crown, hind part of the neck, the back, and lesser wing coverts, pale brown, marked with semicircular lines of black: cheeks plain brown, bounded beneath with a rich crimson band, under which is a black line: breast and belly pale brown, slightly marked with semicircular lines: quills and tail brown: legs flesh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Africa?*

Brown

Brown Grosbeak, *Brown's Ill.* p. 66. pl. 27.

Lev. Mus.

81.
WARBLING
GR.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches. Bill dusky: plumage on the upper parts brown, obscurely marked with narrow dusky lines: belly white: tail deep brown, cuneiform: legs blueish.

Several of these birds are in the *Leverian Museum*: some answer to the above description; others are of a pale yellow beneath, and mottled on the chin and sides of the body with dusky and white.

Inhabits *Africa*: frequently brought from thence in numbers by our traders to that part, and are said to sing well; but are not long-lived in this climate.

PLACE.

Loxia bicolor, *Lin. Syß.* i. p. 307. N° 48.

Le petit Pinçon rouge, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 164. N° 40.

Le Brunor, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 137.

Little brown Bulfinch, *Edw.* pl. 83. f. 1.

82.
ORANGE-
BELLIED GR.

DESCRIPTION.

SCARCE bigger than a Wren: length three inches and a quarter. Bill short, thick, and whitish: upper parts of the body brown: under parts of a dull reddish orange: legs brown.

Inhabits *India*.

PLACE.

SIZE of the last. Bill short, thick, black: upper parts pale brown: beneath white, inclined to ferruginous on the chin: tail rounded: legs blueish.

This I observed in some *Chinese* drawings, and seems the other sex of the last, if not a variety.

82.
VAR. A.
DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Loxia

G R O S B E A K.

83.
MINUTE GR.

Loxia minuta, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 307. 47.
Le Bec-rond à ventre roux, Buf. ois. iv. p. 390.
Bouvreuil à ventre roux de Cayenne, Pl. enl. 319. f. 2.
Grey Loxia, Bancr. Guian. p. 179.
Br. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of a Wren. Bill stout, thick, short, brown: upper parts of the plumage grey brown: the under parts and rump ferruginous chefnut: the fourth, fifth, and sixth quills white at the base *: legs brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Surinam* and *Cayenne*.

This bird is said to keep paired to its mate the whole year; and is a lively, and not very tame bird: frequents habitations, especially lands which have lain for some time uncultivated: lives both on fruits and seeds: cries like a Sparrow, but sharper: makes a roundish nest, the hollow of which is two inches in diameter, composed of a reddish herb, and placed on the trees which it frequents. The female lays three or four eggs.

84.
DWARF GR.

Loxia minima, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 307. 45.

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of a Wren. Bill very short and thick: the upper parts of the plumage are brown: rump and under parts testaceous: prime quills white at the base; secondaries white on the inside, towards the base: tail even; the feathers somewhat sharp at the tip, where they are of a pale colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Surinam*.

* Mem. In the *Pl. enl.* the white spot, which would appear from the base of the quills, is not expressed.

I have seen a bird of this kind which came from *Cayenne*: it had the bill and legs brown, and the under parts rufous; but I did not observe the least white in the wings. The length was almost four inches.

* * WITH THREE TOES.

Le Guifso Balito, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 471.

THE bill is toothed on the edges: the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, of a beautiful red, which is prolonged in a narrow band quite to the vent: the upper part of the neck, back, and tail, black: the wing coverts brown, edged with white: quills brown, with greenish edges: legs dull red: the wings reach half way on the tail: the toes three only, two before and one behind.

This inhabits *Abyssinia*: frequents woods, and is a solitary species: feeds on kernels of seeds, which it breaks with ease with its bill. The name in its native place is *Guifso batito dimmo-won jerck*. From Mr. Bruce's drawings.

^{85.}
THREE-TOED
GR.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

GENUS

GENUS XXXV. BUNTING.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Nº 1. Snow Bunting. | Nº 18. Variegated B. |
| Var. A. Spotted B. | 19. Shaft-tailed B. |
| Var. B. Black-breasted
B. | 20. Orange-shouldered B. |
| Var. C. Pied B. | 21. Panayan B. |
| 2. Tawny B. | 22. Angola B. |
| 3. Mountain B. | 23. Cape B. |
| 4. Black B. | Var. A. |
| 5. Ortolan B.
Var. A. | Var. B. |
| Var. B. | Var. C. |
| Var. C. | 24. Barred-tail B. |
| Var. D. | 25. Rice B. |
| 6. Chinese B. | Var. A. |
| 7. Yellow B. | 26. Cirl B. |
| 8. Common B. | 27. Foolish B. |
| 9. Reed B.
Var. A. | 28. Black-faced B. |
| 10. Mustachoe B. | Var. A. |
| 11. Lesbian B. | 29. Weaver B. |
| 12. Lorrain B. | 30. Crimson B. |
| 13. Louisiane B. | 31. Familiar B. |
| 14. Psittaceous B. | 32. Yellow-faced B. |
| 15. Whidah B. | 33. Amazon's B. |
| 16. Dominican B. | 34. Olive B. |
| 17. Long-tailed B. | 35. Passerine B. |
| | 36. Rusty B. |
| | 37. Black-throated B. |
| | 38. Brasilian B. |

Nº 39.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Nº 39. Mexican B. | Nº 52. Blue B. |
| 40. Military B. | 53. Indigo B. |
| 41. Black-headed B. | 54. Painted B. |
| 42. Brumal B. | 55. Red-rumped B. |
| 43. Towhe B. | 56. Blue-faced B. |
| 44. White-crowned B. | 57. Green B. |
| 45. Wreathed B. | 58. Plata B. |
| 46. Yellow-breasted B. | 59. Bourbon B. |
| 47. Sandwich B. | 60. Red-eyed B. |
| 48. Aoonalashka B. | 61. Green-headed B. |
| 49. Black-crowned B. | 62. Grey B. |
| 50. Pine B. | 63. Surinam B. |
| 51. Cinereous B. | |

BIRDS of this genus have the bill strong, conic, the sides of each mandible bending inwards; in the roof of the upper mandible a hard knob, of use to break and comminute hard seeds *.

Emberiza nivalis, Lin. Syst. i. p. 308. 1.—*Faun. Suec.* Nº 227. pl. 1.—
Scop. ann. i. Nº 214.—*Brun.* Nº 245.—*Muller*, 250.—*Kram. et al.*
 p. 372. 7.—*Georgi Reise*, p. 174.—*Frisch.* pl. 6.—*Phipps's Voy.*
 p. 188.—*Faun. Groenl.* Nº 81.—*Phil. Trans.* vol. lxii. p. 403. 11.

L'Ortolan de Neige, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 285.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 329.—*Pl. enl.*
 497. f. 1.

Pied Mountain Finch, *Albin.* iii. pl. 71.

Snow Bunting, *Br. Zool.* i. p. 122. pl. 50.—*Flor. Scot.* i. p. 26.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

I.
+ SNOW
BUNTING.

SIZE of the Chaffinch. Bill black: forehead and crown white, DESCRIPTION: mixed with black on the hind part of the head: back black:

* *Gen. of Birds.*

rump white: bastard wing, and ends of the greater coverts, white: quills black; base of them white: secondaries white, with a black spot on their inner webs: middle feathers of the tail black; the three outer ones white, with a dusky spot near the ends: from chin to tail pure white: legs black.

PLACE.

This is found in the northern parts of *Great Britain*, and is called in *Scotland* *Snowflake*, appearing in great flocks in the snowy season, and supposed to be the certain forerunner of hard weather. A few breed in the same places with the *Ptarmigans*, but the major part come from the still colder regions: they are found in all the *northern latitudes*, without exception, as far as our navigators have been able to penetrate; being not only found on the land of *Spitzbergen*, but also upon the ice adjacent to it, in large flocks; what can be found there for food is difficult to determine, as they are granivorous birds, and the only species of the genus found in that climate *. In *America* they advance no farther to the south than *Nova Scotia*, never being found at *New York*. I believe the more northward they are found, the whiter the plumage becomes, somewhat in the manner of the *Ptarmigan*, whose summer and winter dress is quite different. I have one from *Hudson's Bay*, and have seen others, in which the whole head, neck, rump, and under parts, were white: back black, fringed with white: wings and tail black and white mixed, like that figured in the *Pl. enluminees*: while those found in *Scotland* have some blackish markings about the head and neck, like that figured in the *British Zoology*. In the *Faun. Groenl.* the *female* is said to be dusky where the male is black, except the breast and belly, which are white: the temples testa-

* *Phipps's Voy.*

ceous:

ceous: in other parts of a dirty white where the male is of a pure white.

L'Ortolan de Neige tacheté, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 288. A.
Weiss Fleckige Ammer, *Frisch.* pl. 6.

I.
VAR. A.
SPOTTED B.
DESCRIPTION.

THIS differs from the first, in having the whole of the white parts tinged with yellow: the throat and fore part of the neck marked with very small brown spots.

L'Ortolan de Neige à poitrine noire, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 289. B.
Fringilla sublutea et subnigra, *Aldrov. av.* ii. pl. in p. 818.

I.
VAR. B.
BLACK-
BREASTED B.
DESCRIPTION.

IN this bird almost the whole of the head, the upper part of the neck, back, rump, upper tail coverts, scapulars, and wing coverts, are yellowish white: round the bill, and all the under parts, blackish: wings and tail black and white mixed.

L'Ortolan de Neige à Collier, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 290. D.—*Buf. oif.* iv.
P. 335.
Pied Chaffinch, *Albin.* ii. pl. 54.

I.
VAR. C.
PIED B.

THE bill is reddish, with a blueish longitudinal streak: the eye-lids are black, the irides white: the head, throat, and neck, white; but at the lower part of the neck are three circles, the upper one of a lead-coloured blue, the next white, and the lowest blue: rest of the body reddish brown, mixed with greenish yellow: on the breast is a denticulated blueish mark, tending towards the belly: wing coverts and quills white, with a mixture of greenish yellow in some places, and black in others: the

B U N T I N G.

eight middle tail feathers, and outermost one, are white; the outermost but one black: legs and claws reddish flesh-colour.

PLACE.

This variety was found in the county of *Essex*.

2.

+TAWNY B.

Emberiza nivalis, *Faun. Suec.* 227. B.

Great Pied Mountain Finch, Brambling, or Sea Lark, *Raii Syn.* p. 88. A.—

Will. orn. p. 255. pl. 77.

Pied Mountain Finch, *Albin.* iii. pl. 71?

Tawny Bunting, *Br. Zool.* i. N° 121.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH six inches and three quarters. Bill short, yellow, point black: crown of the head tawny; forehead darkest: neck the same, but paler: throat almost white, changing to a dull yellow near the breast, which, with the under parts, is white dashed with yellowish marks*: the back and scapular feathers are black, edged with pale reddish brown: rump, and upper tail coverts, half white half yellow: the first six quill feathers dusky, the lower parts of them white; on the seven following ones the white gradually gains on the dusky parts, so that the last of them is wholly white, except a dusky spot; the two next quills wholly white; the rest of the quills, the bastard wing, and scapulars, are black, edged with pale red: the outer secondaries the same colour as the quills, but the rest of them white, forming a bed of white on the wing: the four middle tail feathers are dusky black, fringed with white; the three outer ones on each side white, marked with a dusky spot on the outer web;

* This is not constant, my specimens of M. and F. have the under parts wholly white.

but

but the third on both webs at the tip: legs black: hind claw very long.

This species is now and then met with in the northern parts of PLACE.
England; but I believe no where very common.

Lesser Pied Mountain Finch, or Brambling, *Will. orn.* p. 255.—*Morton.* MOUNTAIN B.
Narth. p. 423. pl. 13. f. 1.
Mountain Bunting, *Br. Zool.* i. No 123.

TH E bill is short, thick, and strong, black at the point; the rest yellow: forehead of a dark chefnut: hind part of the head and cheeks lighter: hind part of the neck, and back, ash-coloured, the latter more spotted with black: the throat white: breast and belly waved with flame-colour: at the setting-on of the wing grey; the five first feathers blackish brown, the rest white, the point of each dashed with brown: the three outer tail feathers white, the rest dark brown: feet black: the hind claw as long again as the others: the breast of the *female* is of a darker colour than that of the male.

This is said to be found in *Yorkshire* and *Northamptonshire*, and PLACE.
to be still a different species from the others *.

* *Linnæus* has comprised the whole of the foregoing under one species, our first-mentioned, supposing all the others either in the summer dress, or in their approaches towards it. Mr. *Pennant* is of a different opinion, from his own observations; and we have not hesitated a moment to depend on so good authority.

4.
BLACK B.

Emberiza hyemalis, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 308. 2.
L'Ortolan de neige noir, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 289. C.
L'Ortolan Jacobin, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 335.
Snow Bird, *Cat. Br. Car.* i. pl. 36.—*Kalm. Trav.* ii. p. 51. 81.—*Act. Zool. Br. Mus.* *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

BILL white: head, throat, neck, back, scapulars, rump, and upper tail coverts, black, inclining in some parts to lead-colour: from the breast to the vent white: quills and tail black: legs grey.

Those in the *British* and *Leverian Museums* have the tip of the bill black: the fore part of the neck lead-coloured, and the two outer tail feathers with ferruginous margins.

PLACE. Seen in *Virginia* and *Carolina* in winter only, chiefly in snowy weather: called by some the *Chuck Bird*.

5.
ORTOLAN B.

Emberiza hortulana, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 309. 4.—*Faun. Suec.* 229.—*Frisch.* pl. 5.—*Muller*, № 253.
L'Ortolan, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 269. 4.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 305. pl. 14.—*Pl. enl.* 247. f. 1.—*Olin. uc.* p. 22.
Hortulane, *Raii. Syn.* p. 94. 6.—*Will. orn.* p. 270. pl. 40.
Ortolan, *Albin.* iii. pl. 50.—*Act. Zool. Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SOMEWHAT less than the Yellow-hammer: length six inches and a quarter. Bill yellowish: the head and neck are cinereous olive: round the eyes yellowish: throat the same, bordered on each side with a cinereous line under the jaw: back, and scapulars, brownish chesnut, mixed with black in the middle of the feathers, but inclines most to chesnut towards the rump: the under parts very pale rufous, lightest towards the vent: wing feathers

thers brown, deepest in the middle; some of them have rufous and others grey edges: tail deep brown, with rufous edges, except the outer feather, which is edged with white, and the inner part of the next to it tipped with white; though in some birds the outer feather is marked obliquely with white near the end, with a brown tip: legs yellowish.

The female differs in having the head and neck inclining to ash-colour, marked with small blackish lines down the shaft of each feather: otherwise like the male.

These birds are found in several parts of *Europe*, but are not met with in *England*; are common in *France* and *Italy*, and some parts of *Germany** and *Sweden*†, migrating from one to the other in spring and autumn; and in their passage are caught in numbers, in order to fatten for the table. This is done easily, by including the birds in a dark room, setting before them plenty of oats and millet, which they soon grow so fat with, that they would die from that cause alone, did not their feeders kill them first, for the sake of emolument from the sale of them. Their flesh is thought to be one of the most exquisite morsels yet known, being as it were a lump of rich fat; and the birds arrived at this state will often weigh three ounces each.—It is also very common in the south of *Russia*, and in *Sibiria*, as far as the river *Ob*; but never goes much to the north‡.

This species will sometimes sing very prettily, and has been kept for that purpose. The song is not unlike that of our *Yellow-hammer*, but finer and sweeter.

In some parts it makes the nest in a low hedge; in others, on

FEMALE.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

* *Hist. des ois.* † *Faun. Suec.* ‡ *Mr. Pennant.*

the ground *. It is carelessly constructed, not unlike that of the Lark. The female lays four or five greyish eggs, and in general has two broods in a year. Sometimes frequents oat-fields, of which it seems very fond, soon growing exceeding fat; and is thought sufficiently so for the table: but never reckoned so delicious as when fattened artificially.

5.
VAR. A.

L'Ortolan jaune, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 272. A.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 312.
Aldrovandus's first sort of Yellow-hammer, *Will. orn.* p. 270. 1. — *Raii*
Syn. p. 94. N° 1.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is the size of the last, and is all over of a straw-colour, except the edge of the wing and the quills, which are white: the bill, and legs, reddish.

5.
VAR. B.

L'Ortolan blanc, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 373. B.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 313.
Hortulanus albus, *Aldrov. Raii. Syn.* p. 94. N° 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 270. N° 2.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is wholly white, as pure as that of the Swan.

5.
VAR. C.

L'Ortolan à Queue blanche, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 273. C.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 314.
Hortulanus, N° 5. *Raii Syn.* p. 94.—*Will. orn.* p. 270. N° 5.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS differs little from the common, except in the tail, which is almost wholly white.

* In Lorraine among the wheat. *Hist. des ois.*

L'Ortolan noir, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 274. D.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 313.
Hortulanus, N° 4. *Raii Syñ.* p. 94.—*Will. orn.* p. 270.

^{5.}
VAR. D.

TH E whole body of this bird is blackish, except the head and neck, which incline to green: the bill red: the legs cinereous.

DESCRIPTION.

Buffon also mentions a further variety, which had the throat yellow mixed with grey, a grey breast, and a rufous belly.

L'Ortolan de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 201.

^{6.}
CHINESE B.

BILL pale rufous: irides yellow: top of the head, and all the upper parts of the body, of a reddish rufous colour, with yellowish edges: the lesser wing coverts very light yellow; the second quills deep brown, edged with rufous grey; the prime quills umber-colour, edged with dull yellow: the throat, breast, belly, and vent, fine yellow: down the middle of the belly a longitudinal streak of brown: the tail of this last colour, edged with grey: the legs pale rufous.

DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits the southern provinces of *China*, in the months of *October, November, and December.*

PLACE.

VOL. II.

Z

Emberiza

7.
- YELLOW B.

Emberiza citrinella, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 309. 5. — *Faun. Suec.* N° 230. — *Scop. ann.* i. N° 209. — *Muller*, p. 252. — *Frisch.* pl. 5. — *Olin. ac.* pl. in p. 50. — *Kram. el.* p. 370. 1. — *Georgi. Reise*, p. 174. — *Le Bruant, Bris. orn.* iii. p. 258. 1. — *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 342. pl. 8. — *Pl. ent.* 30. f. 1. — *Yellow-hammer, Raii Syn.* p. 93. A. 2. — *Will. orn.* p. 268. pl. 40. — *Albin. i. pl. 66.* — *Br. Zool.* N° 119. pl. 50. — *Arct. Zool. Br. Mus.* — *Lew. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

L E N G T H six inches and a quarter. Bill dusky : irides hazel : crown of the head of a beautiful pale, and in some birds of a full yellow * : nape greenish : cheeks yellow : over the eyes a brownish stripe, passing backwards : the hind part of the neck, and upper parts of the body, are blackish down the shaft, rufous on the sides, and fringed with grey : rump pale tawny : chin, and under parts, yellow, inclining to reddish on the breast, and dashed with dusky on the sides : the wings are reddish brown, olive, or dusky, mixed, and edged chiefly with grey : the tail brown, a little forked ; the two middle feathers edged with grey, the others outwardly with olive, except at the ends, where the margin is grey ; the outermost of all edged with white ; and a spot of white on the two outer ones, just at the tip : the legs are yellowish brown.

FEMALE.

The female is much duller in colour, and has very little yellow about the head.

I believe this to be full as common as any of our *British* birds, and known by every school-boy to make a nest composed of *hay*,

* In some birds the crown is dashed with brown, and in others I have seen it quite brown, surrounded with a wreath of deep yellow.

Straw mixed with a little moss, dried leaves, and stalks, very ill put together, and lined with hair or wool; generally on the ground, though now and then in a very low bush. The eggs in general four or five in number, marked with brown or blackish irregular streaks, with here and there a blotch. This bird has more than one brood in a year.

It is a tame, silly species, and reckoned of little value; its note trifling, not often more than a scream or two, and is therefore never kept in a cage; though in spring the male has a sort of song, consisting of seven notes; six of the first are of equal tones, and pretty quick; the last sharper than the others, and continued to the length at least of three of the first.

I believe this bird is found throughout *Europe*, and feeds both on grain and insects. The flesh, for the table, does not deserve commendation, when caught at large, as it is apt to prove bitter; but how it might improve if fatted like the *Ortolan*, I am not certain. I have been informed, that in *Italy*, where they eat all small birds without distinction, they are thought to be very good.

Emberiza miliaria, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 308. 3.—*Faun. Suet.* N° 228.—*Iter Scan.*

8.
+ COMMON B.

292. pl. 4.—*Brun.* 247.—*Muller*, N° 251.—*Kram. el.* p. 371. 6.—

Frisch. pl. 6.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 44.

Le Proyer, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 292. 10.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 355. pl. 16.—*Pl. ent.*

233.

Bunting, *Raii Syn.* p. 93.—*Will. orn.* p. 267. pl. 40.—*Albin.* ii. pl. 50.—

Br. Zool. i. N° 118.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

S I Z E of the Yellow-hammer, but stouter in the body. Bill pale brown: general colour of the plumage pale olive brown,

DESCRIPTION.

Z 2 with

with a blackish dash down the shaft of each feather, which is fringed on the edge with rufous: under parts plain yellowish white, dashed on the sides with dusky: quills dusky, with yellowish edges: tail feathers much the same, and a trifle forked: legs pale brown.

FEMALE.

The female differs little, except in paleness of colour, from the male.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This is common in *England*, but much less so than the last; and in winter unites into large flocks. The *female* builds the nest three or four inches from the ground, on some tuft of decayed herbage or dead plant, and lays five or six eggs. During the time of the *hen's* sitting, the *male* is seen entertaining her with his *scream*, for I will not call it *song*, sitting on some bare, and often projecting part of the branch of an adjacent tall tree; where he may be observed, all of a heap, every now and then uttering a tremulous kind of shriek, three or four times repeated. At the latter end of harvest unite into flocks, and remain so for the most part during the winter, where they are shot in numbers, or caught in nets; and, from their similar plumage, are sold for *Larks* to the ignorant; and indeed by the better informed often pass by the name of *Bunting Larks*.

Though these birds remain the whole year in *England*, yet we find them named as migratory on the Continent. In *France* they are rarely seen in winter, departing with the *Swallow* *; and are said to be more plenty about *Rome* † than elsewhere. They are common throughout *Germany*, the southern parts of *Russia*, *Sweden*, and *Denmark*, but not in *Sibiria* ‡.

* *Hift. des ois.*

† *Olina.*

‡ *Mr. Pennant:*

Emberiza.

- Emberiza schoeniclus*, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 311. 17.—*Faun. Suec.* № 231.—*Brun.* 251.—*Muller*, № 254.—*Kram. el.* p. 371. № 5.—*Frisch.* pl. 7.—*Georgi Reife*, p. 174.
L'Ortolan de Roseaux, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 274.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 315.—*Pl. enl.* 247. f. 2. (the male) 497. 2. (female)
Greater Reed Sparrow, *Raii Syn.* p. 93. A. 3.—*Will. orn.* p. 269.—*Albin.* ii. pl. 51.—*Br. Zool.* i. № 120.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

9.
+ REED B.

S I Z E of the Yellow Bunting : length five inches and three **D E S C R I P T I O N .**

quarters. Bill brown : irides hazel : the head, throat, fore part of the neck, and breast, black : on each side of the neck a pale streak, which passes backward, encircling the back part of the neck as a ring : the upper parts of the body and wings brownish red, with a streak of black down the shafts : the lower part of the breast and belly white, streaked with dusky on the sides : the eight middle tail feathers black ; the two middle ones edged with rufous ; the others only so on the outer margins ; the last but one white, except from the base to the middle of the inner web, which is black, and the shaft wholly black ; the outer one is also white, except at the base and tip, where it is dusky ; all of them sharpish at the ends : the legs pale brown.

In young birds the black on the head is mixed with brown *.

The female has the head and neck partly of the same colour as the upper parts of the body ; otherwise is marked much like the male, though more dull..

F E M A L E .

This species frequents marshy grounds in *England*, especially

**P L A C E A N D
M A N N E R S .**

* “At the approach of winter the head changes to hoary, but on return of spring resumes its pristine jettyness.” *Br. Zool.*

where reeds grow; between four of which it fastens the nest*, two or three feet above the water. It is composed of dry grass-stalks, and lined within with the soft down of the reed: the eggs are four or five in number, of a blueish white, marked with irregular purplish veins, most conspicuous at the large end.

I have now and then seen this bird in hedges on the high roads; but its resort is for the most part near the water; and it is most likely that it feeds on the seeds of the reed, like the Bearded Titmouse †, as I have found the seeds in its stomach. They are sufficiently plenty; but I do not find that they form themselves into flocks of more than six or eight together.

With us they remain the whole year; but in some parts of the continent seem migratory. In the province of *Lorrain* numbers are seen passing on their passage to other parts, both in spring and autumn ‡, though some few stay there the whole year. The extreme limits of their peregrination are between *Sweden* and *Italy*.

In spring the male sits perched on a reed, and has a pleasing kind of warbling song. It is frequently heard to sing in the night, as well as day-time.

VARIETY.

Buffon mentions a bird by the name of *Coqueluche* ||, which came from *Sibiria*; but I do not find any thing in the description differing from our *Reed Sparrow*, except that it has only a short

* Not at equal distances, but two and two on each side, pretty near each other, the rest of the nest hanging free.

† In *Austria* said to be fond of millet. — “Vicitat seminibus, præsertim “milio.” *Kramer.*

‡ *Hist. des ois.* || *Id. vol. iv. p. 320.*

stripe of white near the gape of the bill, instead of passing downwards on each side of the neck, as in the last-named bird.

LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill orange brown : head and neck dusky black : upper parts of the body brown : wing coverts incline to ash-colour : prime quills dusky, edged with cinereous ; secondaries dusky, the outer webs brown : the six middle tail feathers dusky ; the next on each side the same, but white from the base to within a little of the end on the inner web ; the two outer ones wholly white, except the end of the outermost, which is fringed with dusky near the tip : under parts of the body pale : legs orange brown.

In Sir Joseph Banks's collection, from the *Cape of Good Hope*.

^{9.}
VAR. A.
DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Le Gavoué de Provence, *Buf. vif.* iv. p. 321.—*Pl. enl.* 656. 1.

^{10.}
MUSTACHOE
B.
DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches and two thirds. Bill dusky : upper parts not unlike our Reed Sparrow : through the eye a streak of white, passing on each side of the neck : under the eye a large patch of black : chin white : on each side the throat, from the under jaw, a streak of black : breast, and sides, pale brown, spotted with black ; the rest of the under parts white : across the middle of the wings a bar of white : quills and tail dusky, edged with rufous : legs pale brown.

Inhabits Provence : feeds on grain : perches often. In April is said to sing agreeably. Is called there *Chic-gavotte*, and *Chic-moustache*.

PLACE.

Le

^{11.}
LESBIAN B.Le Mitilene de Provence, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 322.—*Pl. enl.* 656. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is somewhat like the last, but has not the black spot under the eye; having, instead of it, only three narrow black bands, the spaces between which are white: it is also white round the eye: the breast, rump, and sides, are not spotted with dusky: the tail feathers are white, or edged with it, except the two middle, which are dusky, edged with rufous.

PLACE.

This also is found in *Provence*, and differs in not being in song till *June*; is more rare than the last, and very wild; and, setting up a scream on the approach of any of the birds of prey *, it is called *Chic*, or *Chic de Mitilene*.

^{12.}
LORRAIN B.

L'Ortolan de Lorraine, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 323.—*Pl. enl.* 511. f. 1. (male).
Ortolan de passage, *Pl. enl.* 511. f. 2. (female)

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH six inches and a half. Bill brownish flesh-colour: the upper parts of the head, neck, and body, are rufous, dashed with black: sides of the head pale: through the eye a streak of black: from the base of the lower mandible, and round the chin, rising to the ears, another streak of black: the under parts, as far as the breast, pale ash-colour, dotted with black;

* The Greeks in the island of *Lebos*, or *Metelin*, are said to use this instinct to their advantage, by placing one of these birds among their poultry in their yards, in a strong cage; by which means the fowls there kept are sooner advised of the approach of the Hawk, or any bird of prey, than by any other method.—*Hist. des ois.*

from thence to the vent deep rufous: lesser wing coverts plain ash-colour; the others rufous and black mixed: the two middle tail feathers rufous; the others part black and part white; but the outer ones have most white in them: legs pale red brown.

The female is only five inches and three quarters long. The bill black at the point: upper parts much like the male: no black streaks on the side of the head; but instead, a whitish trace over the eye, and a patch of rufous beneath it: the under parts are white, which passes backwards a little on each side of the neck, like a half-collar: legs black: the tail, in the figure, seems to be quite white beneath, except just at the tips of the outer feathers, which have a dusky streak.

Inhabits *Lorrain*.

FEMALE.

Emberiza Ludovicia, *Liz. Syft.* i. p. 310. 10.

L'Ortolan de la Louisiane, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 278. 6.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 325.

—*Pl. enl.* 158. f. 1.—*Arct. Zool.*

13.

LOUISIANE B.

S I Z E of the Yellow-hammer: length five inches and a quarter. Bill rufous, spotted with black: the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, pale rufous: the top of the head is surrounded with a wreathed irregular streak of black, somewhat like an horse-shoe: beneath the eye is a streak, and several lesser markings of black: the upper parts of the body rufous, dashed with black: the lower part of the back, the rump, and upper tail coverts, black: breast and sides rufous: belly, thighs, and under the tail, rufous white: greater wing coverts black, with rufous edges: quills the same: tail a little cuneiform, and black: legs ash-colour.

Inhabits *Louisiana*.

DESCRIPTION.

VOL. II.

A a

Emberiza

PLACE.

^{14.}
PSITTACEOUS
B.

Emberiza Psittacea, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 312. 18.
La Linotte à longue queue du Brésil, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 147. 35.
La Veuve éteinte, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 168.
Fringilla Brasiliensis, *Seba*, i. p. 103. pl. 66. f. 5.

DESCRIPTION. **S**IZE of a Sparrow: length eleven inches and a half. General colour a dull greyish ash: the base of the bill surrounded with pale red: wings yellow and pale red mixed: the tail the colour of the body; the two middle feathers much longer* than the others, and tipped with chesnut.

PLACE. Inhabits *Brasil*.

^{15.}
+ WHIDAH B.

Emberiza Paradisea, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 312. 19.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 216. †.
La Veuve, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 120. 25. pl. 8. f. 1.
La Veuve à collier d'or, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 155. pl. 6.
Grande Veuve d'Angola, *PL. enl.* 194 f.
Another Indian long-tailed Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 251. §. rr.—*Raii Syn.*
p. 87. 10.—*Petiv. Gaz.* pl. 55. f. 1.
Red-breasted long-tailed Finch, *Eduv.* pl. 86.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION. **R**AATHER less than a Hedge Sparrow: length to the side tail feathers five inches and a half. The bill lead-colour: irides hazel ‡: the head, chin, and fore part of the neck, back,

* Three times the length of the body. *Hist. des ois.*

† Scopoli thinks that this does not differ from the last.

‡ Both in this, and the plate of the *Hist. des ois.* the figures are those of the *Whidah Bird*, which is what Buffon would have us understand to be his *Veuve à collier d'or*. This is clear from his references: there must be therefore some mistake in this matter. The *grande Veuve* is a different bird.

|| Chesnut, *Buffon*.

wings,

wings, and tail, black: neck behind pale orange: breast, and upper part of the belly, a full orange: lower belly, and thighs, white: vent black: the two middle tail feathers are four inches in length, very broad, and ending in a long thread; the two next are thirteen, or more, inches in length, very broad in the middle, narrower at the end, and rather pointed; from the middle of the shaft of this last arises another long thread; the rest of the tail feathers are only two inches and a quarter long; the two middle long ones are placed somewhat vertically, and appear undulated across, and are more glossy than the others: the legs flesh-colour.

The *female* is wholly of a deep brown, almost black; but does not gain the full plumage under three years.

This species moults twice in a year. The male wants the long tail feathers six months out of twelve: it moults in *November*, when it first loses them, and the plumage is of a mixed black and reddish colour, and the head streaked black and white: it moults again late in spring, when it gets the summer plumage; but the tail feathers are scarce complete till *June*, and fall again in *November*, as before mentioned.

The *females*, when young, are nearly like the *males* in their winter dres.

This is pretty common at *Angola*, and other parts of *Africa*; and is called *la Veuve*, or *Widow Bird*, from the colour *. They are often brought into *Europe*, where they frequently live many years, and are in general lively active birds.

* *Willughby* :—But *Edwards* gives another reason for the name—being a corruption of *Whidab*, a fort in *Africa*, in the neighbourhood of which they are common. *Whidah Bird*, and *Widow Bird*, are founds very similar.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

^{16.}
DOMINICAN B.

Emberiza serena, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 312. 20.

La petite Veuve, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 124. 26. pl. 8. f. 2.

La Veuve Dominicaine, *Buff. ois.* iv. p. 160.—*Pl. enl.* 8. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

RATHER less than the last: total length six inches and three quarters. Bill red: upper part of the head black; the crown rufous white: the back part of the neck, beneath the head, is rufous white, which passes forwards to join with the under parts, all of which, from the chin, and beneath the eyes, are also rufous white*: the hind part of the neck, and back, are black, edged with dirty white: inner wing coverts white; rest of the wing black; the quills edged with white: the tail is black; the two middle feathers are pointed at the ends, and are more than two inches longer than the others, all of which lessen in length as they are placed outwardly; three of them, next to the middle feathers, have white tips; and the two outer ones are white on the inside, and pale rufous without: the legs are grey.

FEMALE.

The female is of an uniform brown colour; and the feathers of the tail are all of equal lengths, the two middle ones not being longer than the others.

This species moults twice in the year, like the last; and, like that, loses its long tail feathers.

* The parts described as rufous white by *Brisson*, are white in the *Pl. enl.* and in *Buffon's* account of the bird.

Emberiza vidua, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 312. 21.

La grande Veuve, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 127. 27.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 162.

Long-tailed Sparrow with a scarlet bill, *Will. orn.* p. 251. pl. 45.—*Raii*

Syn. p. 87. 9.—*Pet. Gaz.* pl. 55. f. 1.

17.
+ LONG-
TAILED B.

LESS than a Sparrow. Bill red: head, and all the upper parts, of a greenish black: sides of the head, and under parts, dirty white, the black coming forwards on each side of the neck, like an half collar: across the wing covers a band of white; the quills are fringed with brown: the tail feathers are twelve in number; four of the middle ones are very long, the two middle ones being ten inches and a half in length, and the next on each side nine inches; the others even; the long ones are wholly black; the others black on the outer webs, and white within; the two colours obliquely divided, having most white on the outer feathers: legs black, or brown: claws pale. This is the description of one in my possession; but *Brisson* mentions a second band, of a yellowish colour, beneath the white one; and that the legs are spotted with black and white.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits India.

PLACE.

Emberiza principalis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 313. 22.

La Veuve d'Angola, *Bris. orn. app.* p. 80.

La Veuve mouchetée, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 165.

Long-tailed Sparrow, *Edw.* pl. 270.

18.
VARIEGATED
B.

SIZE of the *Whidah Bird*. Bill red: the upper parts of the head and body are black and rufous mixed; the black occupying the middle of each feather: the sides of the head, and under parts, are white, except the breast, which is of a pale rufous: the

DESCRIPTION.

the lesser wing coverts are white, the greater black, with rufous edges; quills of this last colour: the tail is composed of twelve feathers; the two middle ones exceed the others by five inches and a half; the next on each side are one inch shorter, these are deep black; the others, which are short, and of equal length, are of a dull brown-colour, margined with pale brown, and marked each with a white spot at the inner web: legs flesh-colour.

I have a great suspicion that the two last birds are one and the same, though the marks of the upper part may be different, as we know that all the *Whidab Birds* vary exceedingly, both in different times of the year, as well as age: whoever observes the figures referred to in the synonyms, will be of my opinion.

Buffon thinks, that both this and the last bird have twelve feathers in the tail, like others of this class, and that the four long feathers are supernumerary ones, as in the *Peacock*; but I can assure him, that in the long-tailed there are only twelve in all; and in the present one, had they been otherwise, so accurate a describer as *Edwards* could not have failed mentioning it. This last author observes, that the bird soon gains again the long feathers after moulting, contrary to the *Whidab Bird*, which is often half a year without them.

PLACE.

This species is found at *Angola*. The last is said to come from *India*; but I have seen specimens of the last, which were said to come likewise from *Angola*, and is an additional reason for my thinking them the same bird.

Emberiza regia, Lin. Syß. i. p. 313. 23.

La Veuve de la Cote d'Afrique, Bris. orn. iii. p. 129. 28. pl. 9. f. 1.—Pl. enl. 8. f. 1.

Le Veuve à quatre-brins, Buf. ois. iv. p. 158. pl. 5.

Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

19.
+ SHAFT-
TAILED B.

SIZE of a Linnet: length to the shorter tail feather near four inches and a half. Bill red: the upper parts of the plumage are black: sides of the head even with the eyes, the under parts, and round the neck, are rufous; the hind part of the neck spotted with black: lower part of the thighs and vent black: the four middle tail feathers are nine or ten inches long, and are webbed only for about two inches at the ends; the rest of them are simple shafts, with scarcely the least perceptible rudiment of a web; the others are even, short, and black: legs red.

DESCRIPTION.

The female is brown, and has not the long tail feathers. These birds moult twice in a year, and in the winter moult the male becomes very little superior to a Linnet in colour, having the plumage nearly like it, only the grey a little brighter.

FEMALE.

Inhabits *Africa*, from the coasts of which these birds are imported into *England*; but is a much scarcer species than the *Whidah* one.

PLACE.

I have one of these birds in my collection; but the upper parts of the plumage are not black, consisting only of two kinds of brown, the darkest occupying the middle of the feather, not greatly unlike the back of a hen House Sparrow: the tail dusky, with pale rufous margins.

La

^{20.}
+ORANGE-
SHOULDERED
B.

La Veuve à epaulettes, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 164.—*Pl. enl.* 635.
Cape Sparrow, *Kolb. Cap.* ii. p. 159. pl. 7. f. 7.
Yellow-shouldered Oriole, *Brown's Illust.* pl. 11.
Loxia longicauda, *J. F. Miller*, pl. 3. A.
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Song Thrush: total length twenty inches; from the bill to the setting on of the tail only five. The bill is strong and dusky; the nostrils nearly hid in the feathers: tongue sharp: the general colour of the plumage deep glossy black: the lesser wing coverts are crimson, below this a bed of white; some of the quills are white at the base, but hid when the wing is closed; the second quills are as long as the prime ones: the tail is composed of twelve feathers, which hang sideways, like those on the sides of a Cock's tail; six of the middle ones are very long, but unequal in themselves, the two longest are fifteen inches long, the next on each side fourteen inches, and the next only eleven inches and a half; the others much shorter: the legs are brown, of the size of those of a Thrush: all the claws long and hooked.

PLACE.

This is indigenous to the *Cape of Good Hope*.

^{21.}
PANAYAN B.

La Veuve en feu, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 167.
La Veuve à poitrine rouge, *Pl. enl.* 647.
— de l'Isle de Panay, *Son. Voy.* p. 117. pl. 76.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the *Whidab Bird*: length twelve inches: colour wholly black, except a large spot of a bright red colour on the breast: four of the tail feathers are very long, pointed, hanging

hanging downward, like those of the *Whidah Bird*, and are all of a length : legs black.

Inhabits the *Isle of Panay*.

PLACE.

Gros-bec à poitrine couleur de feu, *Salern.* p. 277. 14.

^{22.}
ANGOLA B.

SIZE of a Finch. Bill short, like that of a Bulfinch : top of the head and neck yellow ; rest of the body black : tail long.

This is all the description which the author gives of it; but his calling the breast *fire-coloured*, in his specific description of it, inclines us to think that it may have some reference to the last species.

Inhabits *Angola*.

PLACE.

Emberiza Capensis; *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 310. 9.

L'Ortolan du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 280. 7. pl. 14. f. 4.

—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 328.—*Pl. enl.* 158. f. 2.

^{23.}
CAPE B.

SIZE of the last : length five inches three quarters. Bill dusky, upper part rufous yellow, varied with black : top of the head and neck dirty grey and black mixed : sides of the head and chin dirty white, crossed with two streaks of black, the one through the eyes, the other beneath them : the under parts dirty yellowish white : the lesser wing coverts rufous ; the greater ones, quills, and tail, dusky, with rufous edges : legs blackish.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

DESCRIPTION.

^{23.}
VAR. A.

L'Ortolan à ventre jaune du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 326.—
Pl. enl. 664. f. 2. (the male). f. 1. (the female, or a young bird).

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH six inches and a quarter. Bill dusky : top of the head and sides yellowish white : over the eye from the nostrils an arched stripe of black ; behind the eye a second ; and from the lower mandible another, quite irregular, passing in the direction of the jaw, and uniting at the back part with the two others, wholly surrounding the side of the head : at the nape is a patch of the same colour : the lower part of the neck and back are brown ; the feathers margined with paler brown : the rump grey : all the under parts yellow, inclining to red on the breast, and verging to white at the chin and vent : the lesser wing coverts cinereous ; the middle ones white ; and the greater black, with rufous margins : quills black, bordered with white, but those next the body have the edges rufous : the tail appears forked, and each of the bifurcations is cuneiform in itself, as the outer and inner feathers of both parts are somewhat shorter than the others ; the two middle feathers are dusky brown, the others dusky with pale edges, and some of the outer ones are tipped with white : the legs are pale flesh-colour. This is supposed to be the male.

^{23.}
VAR. B.

DESCRIPTION.

THE other figure has the upper parts rufous brown : the middle of the feathers dusky : the rump ash-colour : the middle of the wing rufous longitudinally the whole way from the bend : the under parts of the body dirty white : the head is not black, but only two black streaks on the sides, the one behind the

the eye and beneath it, the other in the direction of the under jaw: the tail wholly brown, edged with rufous.

I Likewise observe a third figured in the *Planches Enluminées* *, which has great resemblance to the last. The top of the head has a mixture of black and grey, and two streaks of black in the same places as in the last bird, but rather broader; the upper parts more inclined to rufous: sides of the head grey: under parts of the body dirty white, marked with a mixture of cinereous on the fore part of the neck: sides of the body pale rufous: tail as in the last bird; the under part of it cinereous: legs pale yellow.

This bird, *Buffon* says, is common also at *Cayenne*, where it is called *Bonjour-commandeur* †, from its custom of singing at day-bréak; and is very common about inhabited places; has a note almost like a Sparrow; found often on the ground, and for the most part two and two together.

I cannot consider the three last-described but as mere varieties, and, in all probability, of the *Cape* species likewise; but nothing more than conjecture can be had about them, as their manners are not known.

S I Z E of a Bunting. Bill flesh-coloured: nostrils covered with small tufts of feathers: on the cheeks, and beneath the bill, other tufts: head pale brown: back, wings, and breast, the same, spotted with darker brown: belly white: quills and tail brown, barred with deep brown: legs rose-colour: hind claw long, and scarcely curved.

• N° 386. f. 2.

+ *Hist. des ois.* iv. p. 369.

B b 2

Inhabits

^{23.}
VAR. C.
DESCRIPTION.

^{24.}
BARRED-TAIL
B.
DESCRIPTION.

B U N T I N G.

PLACE. Inhabits *China*. I saw the figure of this among some *Chinese* drawings.

+ RICE B.^{25.} *Emberiza oryzivora*, *Zin. Syst.* i. p. 311. 16.
L'Ortolan de la Caroline, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 282. 8. pl. 15. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 388:
f. 1.
L'Agripenne, ou L'Ortolan de Riz, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 337.
Rice Birds, *Cat. & Car.* i. pl. 14.—*Edw.* pl. 291.—*Arch. Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Sparrow: length six inches three quarters. Bill dusky: the fore part and sides of the head, all the under parts, and the back, are black: the feathers on the head, back, and thighs, have rufous margins: the back part of the head and neck are plain rufous, but pale, or rather buff-colour: scapulars, and lesser wing and upper tail coverts dirty white: the rest of the wing feathers black, edged with brown: the quills edged with yellowish grey: the tail is black; in shape rather forked; all the feathers ending in a sharp point; the tips of them brownish: the legs brown.

FEMALE. The female is of the same size and shape, but the general colour rufous, here and there verging to brown.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This species is migratory, but does not exceed the bounds of America. Found in *Cuba* in flocks about *September*, and from thence take their departure for *Carolina*, and so on to other parts, staying in each only so long as the rice continues green; for when ripe they will not touch it. Come into *Rhode Island* and *New-York* at the end of *April*, or the second week in *May*, frequenting the borders of fields, and live on insects, &c. till the maize is fit for their palate; when they begin by pecking holes in the sides of the husks, and after satiating themselves go on to another;

ther; which leaves room for the rain to get in, and effectually spoils the plants. They continue there during the summer, and breed, returning, as autumn approaches, to the southward. They are frequently found mixed with the *Red-winged Oriole*, though not one to ten of the latter; and are also seen with the *Blue Jays*. The males and females do not arrive together, the females come first *.

This species is known in the country by the names of *Bob Lincoln* and *Conquedle*; likewise called by some the *White-backed Maize-thief*; said to have a fine note †, and is now and then kept in a cage for the sake of it.

Agripenne, ou Ortolan de la Louisiane, Buf. oīſ. iv. p. 339.—Pl. enl. 388.
f. 2.

25.
VAR. A.

S I Z E of the last. The upper parts of the head, neck, body, and upper wing coverts, are olive brown: the under parts pale yellow, palest near the vent: the rump and upper tail coverts yellow, crossed with fine lines of brown: the greater wing coverts are black, edged with white: quills the same, but those in the middle have a great portion of white: the tail feathers black, and pointed at the ends, as in the last bird; the two middle ones are edged with yellow, the others with yellowish white: the bill and legs paler than in the last-described.

This is found in *Louisiana*, and is no doubt a mere variety of the last species.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

* *Aman. Acad. iv. p. 576.*

† *Kalm.*

Emberiza

26.
CIRL B.

Emberiza Cirlus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 311. 12.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 50.
Le Bruant de Haye, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 263. 2.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 347.—*Pl. enl.*
 653. f. 1. 2.
Cirlus, or *Zivolo*, *Raii Syn.* p. 93. 4.—*Will. orn.* p. 269. 3.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in
 p. 50.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Yellow-hammer: length six inches and a quarter. Bill cinereous brown: the head olive green, with a dusky line down the shaft of each feather: side of the head yellow, with a dash of black between the bill and eye, and some markings of black on the ears: the chin is also black, passing a little backwards: the hind part of the neck, back, and rump, brown; the feathers dusky in the middle: the under parts, from the chin, are yellow; the breast inclining to brown, and a few dusky streaks on the sides of the body: across the throat a yellow band: the tail is brown, edged with grey, the outer feather with white, and has also a spot of white on the inner web for half the length; the outermost but one has also a spot of white in the same place, but of a much smaller size; the shape a little forked: the legs yellowish.

FEMALE.

The female is not unlike the male on the upper parts: the under are yellow, streaked with dusky, and inclining to white at the chin and vent: in some the breast inclines to green.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

These birds are found only in the warmer parts of *France* and *Italy*, and frequent newly ploughed lands, feeding on grain, worms, and insects, which they pick out of the ground: are often found among flocks of Chaffinches, and their note is a little like those birds, not unlike the words *zi, zi*; are easily tamed, and now and then kept in cages. Said to live six years *.

* *Olinia*.

Emberiza Cia, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 310. 11.—*Kram. el.* p. 371. 3.

Emberiza barbata, *Scop. ann.* i. p. 210.

Le Bruant de Pres, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 266. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 30. f. 2.

Le Bruant fou, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 351.

Cirlus stultus, *Raii Syn.* p. 94, 5.—*Will. orn.* 271.

Passeribus congener Aldr. *Raii Syn.* p. 87. 2?

A small bird a-kin to the Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 250?

^{27.}
FOOLISH B.

S I Z E of the others. Bill dusky: head ash-coloured, spotted with black; the rest of the upper parts rufous grey, with a blackish spot down the shaft of each feather, inclining most to rufous on the rump: sides of the head grey: over the eyes a white streak: through the eyes, from the bill, a black one: from the base of the under jaw another, passing in the direction of the jaw, and bending upwards: the under parts of the body more or less of a rufous-colour, almost white on the throat: breast inclining to cinereous: quills dusky, edged with white: tail black; the two outer feathers beyond the middle white; the shafts black; the two middle ones brown, margined with rufous.

DESCRIPTION.

The female, described by *Linnaeus*, has a cinereous line on the crown, varied on the sides with ferruginous and black: on the temples a white line, and a black one from the eyes to the base of the jaws: fore part of the neck cinereous: breast and belly ferruginous: back reddish, variegated with black: wings ash-coloured at the base: tail blackish; the two middle feathers brown; the two outside feathers half white.

FEMALE.

Scopoli says, that the bird described by him is the *male*, and that of *Linnaeus* the *female*; and that the *male* has the streaks or beards on each side of the jaw, and the *female* not.

Briffon's

Brisson's bird is streaked with black beneath, which I do not see in the *Pl. enl.*; and in this last figure there is a line of black through the eyes.

PLACE.

This species frequents the warmer parts of *Europe*, and is found chiefly in the mountainous parts *, where it is solitary: it is pretty common, and deservedly has gained the name of *Foolish Sparrow*, from its being so foolishly tame as to be caught by any snare; and its note is trifling, not better than our *Yellow B.* and not unlike it, pronouncing the words *zi, zi*, or *zip, zip* †. It is met with on the rocky mountains in the south of *Siberia*, from the river *Jeneise* to the lake *Baikal*, but neither in *Russia* nor the west of *Siberia* ‡.

28.
BLACK-FACED
B.

Emberiza quelea, *Lin. Synt.* i. p. 310. 8.

Le Moineau à bec rouge de Senegal, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 110, 19. pl. 6. f. 1.—

Buf. ois. iv. p. 485.—*Pl. enl.* 183. f. 2.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the House Sparrow: length four inches three quarters. The bill stout and thick, like that of the *Grebek* genus, but the formation is truly that of the *Bunting*; the colour of it red: the forehead, throat, and cheeks, are black: the rest of the head and upper parts rufous grey: the middle of the feathers on the back and upper parts dusky: the under parts pale rufous, and plain, inclining to white on the breast and belly: quills and tail blackish, with cinereous margins: legs flesh-coloured.

* Kramer says, in the fields, low shrubs, and borders of woods.

† It is called *Cia selvatica*, or *Cia montanina*, by the Genoese.—Willughby.

‡ Mr. Pennant.

The *female* * wants the black about the head, otherwise like the male.

Inhabits *Africa*. That figured in the *Pl. enl.* has the fore part of the neck red.

Moineau du Senegal, Buf. ois. iv. p. 484.—Pl. enl. 223. f. 1.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

^{28.}
VAR. A.

THIS has the head, neck, and under parts red, inclining to rufous: the upper parts brown and dusky mixed, like our House Sparrow: the forehead, between the bill and eye, and round the throat, black: the bill is red: the legs brown.

This inhabits *Senegal*, and appears to be the last species in full plumage, if not of a different sex.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

^{29.}
WEAVER B.

SIIZE of a House Sparrow. Bill horn-colour: the plumage above reddish brown; the middle of the feathers darkest: over each eye, and down the middle of the crown, a streak of yellow: sides of the head mottled yellow and black: rump and under parts yellow: down the middle of the breast a black streak, broad, and a little divercated on the sides: tail dusky: legs pale.

In winter the yellow colour disappears, and the bird is wholly of a brownish colour, like a Sparrow.

In the possession of the *Duchess Dowager of Portland*; and I have likewise heard of it in another collection. This bird, like the *Weaver Oriole*, vol. i. p. 435, had the disposition to interweave silk between the wires of its cage.

* This appears to be *Le Moineau à bec rouge du Cap de Bonne Esperance*, *Bris. orn. iii. p. 108. pl. 5. f. 4.*

It is probable that the three last-described may belong to, or have the same manners as each other, as I observe a nest, composed of two leaves *sewed* together, in the case with the first, said to have been done by that bird.

^{30.}
CRIMSON B.

Moineau de l'Isle de France, *Pl. enl. 665.* f. 1, 2.

DESCRIPTION.

SI ZE of the last. The bill dusky : the head, breast, rump, upper tail coverts, and thighs, crimson : hind part of the neck and back blackish and olive mixed, with here and there a dash of crimson : wings blackish, with pale edges : quills and tail black, edged with greyish green : lower part of the breast, belly, and vent, ash-colour : legs pale flesh-colour.

FEMALE.

The female is olive green, palest beneath : the rest as in the male.

PLACE.

These came from the *Isle of France*.

^{31.}
FAMILIAR B.

Emberiza familiaris, Lin. Syst. i. 13.

Le Bruant familier, Buf. ois. iv. p. 367.

Motacilla familiaris, Ois. Vog. i. p. 157.

DESCRIPTION.

SI ZE of a Siskin. The bill pointed, strait, narrow, and black : head, neck, and breast, ash-coloured : the upper parts of the body ash-coloured, spotted with brown : the lower parts of the back, under the wings, and towards the tail, yellow : tail coverts white : the tail tipped with white.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This was met with at Java by Mr. Oiseck, and was exceedingly familiar ; for if the cage-door was opened, it would jump upon the first person's hand that was offered ; if any one whistled to it, it sang very sweetly in return ; if it saw a dish of water, it went immediately and bathed itself therein. It was fed with rice.

Emberiza flaveola, *Lin. Syft.* i. p. 311, 14.

La Flaveole, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 363.

^{32.}
YELLOW-
FACED B.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Siskin: forehead and throat yellow: general colour grey.

Native place uncertain; *Linnæus* says merely, that it inhabits *warm countries*.

PLACE.

Emberiza Amazona, *Lin. Syft.* i. p. 311. 15.

L'Amazone, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 364.

^{33.}
AMAZON'S B.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Titmouse: general colour brown: the crown of the head yellow: base of the wings beneath, and vent, whitish.

Inhabits Surinam.

FEMALE.

Emberiza olivacea, *Lin. Syft.* i. p. 309. 6.

Le Bruant de St. Domingue, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 300, 14. pl. 13. f. 5. the male.

L'Olive, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 463.

^{34.}
OLIVE B.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS species is scarce bigger than a Wren, the length only three inches three quarters. The bill grey brown: the head and upper parts of the body are olive green: throat orange: between the bill and eye a spot of yellow, stretching over the eyes: fore part of the neck, and upper part of the breast, black: the rest of the under parts olive grey: edge of the wing yellow: quills brown, edged with olive green: tail of this last colour: legs grey brown.

The female has the colours less brilliant, though marked in

C c 2

general

FEMALE.

general like the male: it has not the orange yellow on the head and throat, nor the black on the fore part of the neck and breast: all the under parts are grey, with a slight mixture of olive.

PLACE. Inhabits *St. Domingo*.

PASSERINE B. ^{35.} *Emberiza passerina*, *Pallas Trav.* vol. i. p. 456. N° 10.

DESCRIPTION. **S I Z E** of a Reed Sparrow. Head dirty, ferruginous, ash-colour: some of the feathers on the crown black: behind the eye a pale streak, and on each from the chin a white line: back grey brown; the middle of each feather black: the fore part of the neck black, with the margins of the feathers pale; the rest of the under parts cinereous white, blotched with pale ferruginous on the sides: wings, for the most part, ferruginous, with yellowish margins: tail a little forked, black; the two middle feathers margined with ferruginous; the two outer ones are obliquely black and white, divided longitudinally, the outer feathers almost to the base, and the last but one only to the middle, but the shafts are black in both, and dilated towards the tip: legs pale brown.

FEMALE. The female is like the male, but wants the black head and chin.

PLACE. Inhabits *Russia*. Seen in great plenty along the *Zaick* in autumn, migrating in pairs to the south; is pretty tame; the flesh accounted excellent.





Black-throated Bunting.

Emberiza rutila, Pall. *Trav.* iii. p. 698. 23.
Rusty Bunting, *A&Z. Zool.*

36.
RUSTY B.

THE head, neck, breast, and sides of this bird are rust-coloured: belly white: wings ferruginous, with two white marks on the prime quills: tail the same.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Russia*.

PLACE.

Lev. Mus.

37.
BLACK-
THROATED B.
PL. XLIV.
DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Yellow-hammer. Bill pale brown: the upper parts of the plumage cinereous, streaked with brown on the back: over the eye a streak of yellow; from the gape another, passing under the eye: chin white: on the throat a large triangular spot of black: breast, and middle of the belly, yellow: sides, over the thighs, streaked with dusky: the greater wing coverts tawny: quills and tail dusky, with pale edges: legs brown.

The female is like the male above; but has no black spot on the throat, nor streaks above the eye: beneath the eye is a dusky streak, in the direction of the jaw: between the bill and eye white: the belly and sides as in the male.

FEMALE.

Inhabits *America*.

PLACE.

Le Bruant du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 299. 13.—*Pl. enl.* 321. f. 1.

Le Guirnegat, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 361.

Guiranheemgatu, *Raii Syn.* p. 89. 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 253.

38.
BRASILIAN B.

SIZE of a Sparrow. Bill and eyes black: the crown, throat, neck, and under parts, yellow: back, scapulars, wings, and tail, varied with greenish, yellow, and brown: legs brown.

DESCRIPTION.

I.

The

FEMALE.

The *female* has not the gaudy colours of the male, being plain, like a Sparrow, and has a note like it.

PLACE.

These inhabit *Brazil*. The male has an agreeable note.

^{39.}
MEXICAN B.

La Therese jaune, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 362.
Bruant du Mexique, *Pl. enl.* 386. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH six inches and a half. Bill pale: head, as far as the crown, sides of the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, yellow: the upper parts, like the *Yellow B.* of a brownish colour, the brown on the sides of the neck tending upwards to the eye in a point: the under parts dirty white, spotted with brown: quills and tail edged with pale brown: legs pale.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Mexico*.

^{40.}
MILITARY B.

Emberiza militaris, *Hasselq. voy.* p. 285. 48.

DESCRIPTION.

HEAD and back yellowish brown: breast, and lower part of the back, yellow: shoulders greenish: belly white: quills and tail brown; the outer edges yellowish at the tips: belly white.

PLACE.

Found near *Malta*.

^{41.}
BLACK-
HEADED B.

Emberiza melanocephala, *Scop. ann.* i. p. 208.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Yellow-hammer. Head black, extending to the middle of the neck: the back rufous: throat, breast, belly, thighs, and rump, yellow: sides of the breast inclined to rufous: quills brown, with whitish margins: tail plain brown, but paler than the quills.

Emberiza brumalis, *Scop. ann.* i. N° 213.42.
BRUMAL.

S I Z E of the Siskin. Forehead, and round the eyes, yellow : hind head, neck, and sides, cinereous : back yellow brown : the under parts of the body, and vent, yellow : thighs whitish : quills brown, with yellow edges.

This species is common about the county of *Tyrol*, in *Austria*, where it is called *Citrinello* : is frequently caught in *November*, with bird-lime ; and may be kept in a cage, and fed with hemp-seed.

Fringilla erythrophalma, *Lin. Syft.* i. p. 318: 6.Le Pinson de la Caroline, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 169. 44.— noir aux Yeux rouges, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 141.Towhe Bird, *Cateb. Car.* i. pl. 34.—*Arct. Zool.**Br. Mus.* *Lev. Mus.*43.
+ TOWHE B.

L E N G T H eight inches. Bill brown : irides red : head, throat, neck, back, wing coverts, and rump, black : breast, belly, sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, dull red : middle of the belly white : quills and tail black ; the first edged with white ; the last a little forked : legs brown.

The female is wholly brown, except on the breast, which has a slight tinge of red.

This species inhabits *Carolina*, and frequents the most shady woods : is seldom seen except in pairs : comes into *New York* in spring : has no song, but a kind of twittering note : is a restless bird. By some called the *American Bulfinch*.

FEMALE.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

Emberiza

44.
WHITE-
CROWNED B.

Emberiza leucophrys, Phil. Trans. vol. lxii. p. 403.
White-crowned Bunting, Arct. Zool.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Chaffinch: length seven inches and a quarter: weight three quarters of an ounce. Bill flesh-colour: on the crown a white stripe, which does not quite reach the bill: on each side of this is a stripe of black: over the eyes a line of white, which passes to the vertical stripe behind: neck cinereous, palest on the breast: back ferruginous brown: rump cinereous brown: the feathers edged with cinereous: wings brown; the outer edge of the prime quills very pale; the insides cinereous: across the wings two bands of white: the bastard wing white: the under parts are white: the breast ash-colour: vent and thighs yellow: tail brown, even at the end: legs flesh-colour.

FEMALE.

The female is like the male.

PLACE.

This species inhabits *Canada*, and visits *Severn Settlement* in *June*: it is also met with at *Albany Fort* in *May*; where it stays the summer, and departs in *September*. It makes the nest in the bottom of willows, and lays three chocolate-coloured eggs: the chief food is seeds of *grafs, worms, grubs, &c.*

45.
WREATHED B.

Emberiza luctuosa, Scop. ann. i. N° 215.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the greater Titmouse. Bill black: a white line begins at the forehead, and goes on to the nape, where it ends: in the middle of each wing is a white spot: the forehead, breast, belly, rump, and vent, are also white: the rest of the bird is black.

This

This description is taken from the living bird, by *Scopoli*; but from whence it came not mentioned.

Emberiza superne rufa, subtus flava, fasciâ pectorali transversâ ferrugineaâ,

N. C. Petr. xv. p. 485. N° 1. (Auct. J. Lepechin.)

Emberiza aureola, Pall. Trav. ii. p. 711. N° 23.—Georgi Reise, p. 174.

Yellow-breasted Bunting, Auct. Zool.

46.
YELLOW-
BREASTED B.

BILL pale; transparent, except at the edge of the upper mandible, where it is blackish: forehead blackish, with a shade of the same on the crown: hind head, nape, and between the wings, rufous; the feathers fringed with grey at the tips: back and rump the same, but more hoary, and some of the shafts blotched with black: scapulars white: outer webs of the second wing coverts rufous; the edges of them whitish, forming a dash of the same on the wing: quills brown, with white edges: secondaries brown; within ferruginous: cheeks and throat black: breast and belly yellow; across the breast a ferruginous crescent: under tail coverts white: tail a little forked, brown; the two outer feathers have a longitudinal stripe of white on the inner web: legs dirty white.

DESCRIPTION.

The female has the crown blacker, and the margins of the feathers on the back more hoary; otherwise like the male.

FEMALE.

Inhabits the pine forests of *Catharineburgh*. Also met with on the poplars and willows in the islands of the *Irtish*, and other rivers in *Sibiria*. Found also in *Kamtschatka*.

PLACE.

The song is much like that of the *Reed Sparrow*.

^{47.}
SANDWICH B.

Aoonalashka Bunting, *Arch. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH six inches. Bill dusky: the upper parts of the body brown; each feather dashed down the shaft with darker brown: at the nostrils arises a streak of yellow, which passes over the eyes to the hind head; and from the gape is a dark one, passing under the eye: sides of the head, between the streaks, dusky: the under parts of the body dusky white, dashed with brown: the middle of the belly plain dusky white: quills dusky brown, with paler edges: tail brown: legs dusky.

PLACE.

This was met with at *Aoonalashka*, and *Sandwich Sound*, by our late voyagers. A specimen is now in the collection of Sir Joseph Banks.

^{48.}
AOONALASH-
KA B.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches. Upper parts of the body, and tail, plain brown, with a rufous tinge: the under parts dusky white, dashed with blackish, as in the last-described: the middle of the belly plain dusky white.

PLACE.

Brought from *Aoonalashka* with the last.

^{49.}
BLACK-
CROWNED B.

Black-crowned Bunting, *Arch. Zool.* ?

Lev. Mus.

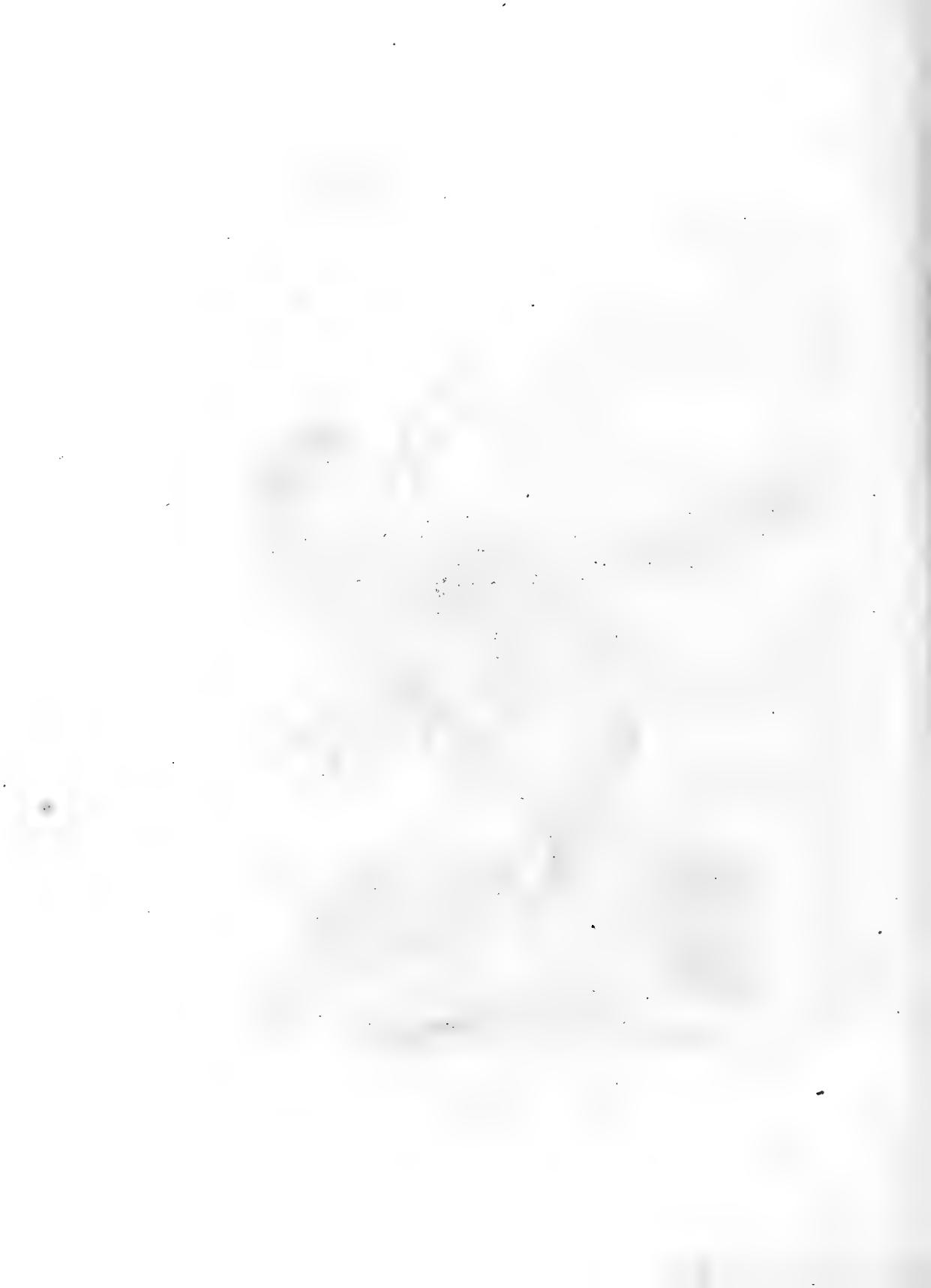
DESCRIPTION.

PL. XLV.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill rather short, dusky: crown of the head of a fine yellow: forehead, and through the eye, black, passing to the hind head, which is ash-coloured: the upper parts of the body are reddish brown, marked down the middle of each feather with dark brown: coverts and quills fringed on the edges with a paler colour: rump pale olive brown: chin dirty white:



Black-crowned Bunting.



white : throat, breast, and belly, ash-colour, marked down the middle of the last with pale yellowish buff-colour : tail even at the end, and of a plain brown : legs brown : claws dusky.

Inhabits the *Sandwich Islands*. I have seen also a bird not very unlike that, which was met with in *Nootka Sound*. This had the crown black, and a spot of yellow on the fore part only: a double line of white on the wings: the belly in that bird was also white. I take this to differ only in sex from the first.

PLACE.

Alia Emberizæ species, &c. N. C. Petr. xv. p. 486. pl. 25. f. 2. (*J. Lepechin*) the male.

50.
PINE B.

Emberiza leucocephala, N. C. Petr. xv. p. 480. pl. 23. f. 3. (Gmelin.)

Emberiza pithyornus, Pall. Trav. vol. ii. p. 710.

SIZE of the Yellow-hammer. Bill dirty white: head fasciated; first a broadish hoary streak down the middle, on each side a black one meeting at the hind head; below this the nape is hoary; through the eyes a rufous stripe; below it, on the cheeks, a triangular spot of white, and on the temples one of black of the same figure: sides of the neck, and throat, ferruginous: on the breast a triangular large spot: middle of the belly hoary: sides rufous: vent whitish: back, and rump, rufous; the shafts of the first dusky: the coverts, and second quills, brown, edged with rufous: greater quills, and tail, blackish, with whitish margins, the last forked, and the two outer feathers marked with white from the middle to the tip on the inner web: legs dirty white: claws dusky.

DESCRIPTION.

The female is wholly variegated with grey and pale rufous: the

P d 3 shafts

FEMALE.

shafts of the feathers dusky; beneath, more inclined to rufous: bottom of the belly dirty white: the rest as in the male.

Gmelin met with this at Astrachan, and on the shores of the river Don, among the reeds.

I believe it to be the same bird mentioned in Pallas' *Travels*, above-quoted; but in the description of the last, the patch of black on the temples is not mentioned. This is also found in the pine forests of Sibiria, even the most northern parts. Has the note of a Reed Sparrow.

PLACE. It is found throughout Sibiria, from the Uralian chain quite to the Lena, pretty common; but is not in Russia, though sometimes found in winter about the Caspian Sea*.

+ CINÉREOUS
B.

Le Bruant de Canada, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 296. 11. pl. 14. f. 1.

Le Cul-rouset, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 368.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIIZE of the Yellow-hammer: length five inches and a half.

Bill pale brown: the upper part of the head chestnut, with a dash of brown down the middle of each feather: the rest of the upper parts the same, but more inclined to grey: the rump wholly grey: upper and under tail coverts rufous white: the under parts of the body are dirty white, marked with chestnut spots: quills, and tail, brown, edged with reddish grey: legs pale brown.

FEMALE.

The female is more inclined to grey.

* Mr. Pennant.

Inhabits

Inhabits America. Comes from the north into New York in March, and frequents the bottoms of the Red Cedars. Seldom seen above a foot from the ground.

PLACE.

Le Bruant bleu de Canada, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 298. 12. pl. 14. f. 2.

L'Azuroux, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 369.

Blue Bunting, *Arct. Zool.*

^{52.}
BLUE B.

S M A L L E R than the last: length four inches and a quarter.

DESCRIPTION.

Bill pale brown: crown dull rufous: the upper parts of the neck, and body, mixed dull rufous and blue; beneath, the same, but the rufous colour pale: greater coverts, quills, and tail, brown, with the outer edges rufous: legs pale brown.

PLACE.

Le Tangara bleu de la Caroline, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 13. 6.

Le Ministre, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 86.

Blue Linnet, *Catefb. Car.* i. pl. 45.—*Arct. Zool.*

Leu. Mus.

^{53.}
+ INDIGO B.

S I Z E of a Siskin: length five inches. Bill deep lead-colour:

DESCRIPTION.

the whole of the plumage of fine blue; the top of the head deepest: greater quills brown, edged with blue: tail brown, with a light tinge of blue: legs brown.

FEMALE.

The *female* differs from the *male*, as it is much like the Linnet in colour. The *male* is like the *female* in moulting-time, and is only blue when in full plumage. It may also at that time be known from the *female*, as the edge of the wing is of a deep brownish blue, whereas in the *female* it is greenish brown.

This.

PLACE.

This inhabits *Carolina*, where it is called by some *The Parson**; by others *The Bishop*†. It is chiefly found in the inner parts, an hundred and fifty miles from the sea, and frequents the mountains. Is said to sing like our *Linnet*. The Spaniards at *Mexico* call it *Azul lexos*, or *far-fetched Blue-bird*. It feeds on millet.

It is common at *New York*: comes the beginning of *April*, and frequents orchards when in bloom.

PAINTED B.^{54.}

- Emberiza Ciris, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 313. 24. (the male).—*Aet. Stockb.* 1750, p. 278. pl. 7. f. 1.
 Tanagra Cyanea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 316. 6. (the female).
 Fringilla mariposa, *Scop. ann.* i. N° 222.
 Le Verdier de la Louisiane (dit le Pape) *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 200. 55. App. p. 74.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 176. pl. 9.—*Pl. enl.* 159. f. 1. 2. (male and female).
 China Bulfinch, *Albin.* iii. pl. 68.
 Painted Finch, *Cateb. Car.* i. pl. 44. (the male).—*Blue Linnet*, pl. 45. (female).—*Edw.* pl. 130. (male). 273. (female).—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Hedge Sparrow: length five inches and a third.

Bill grey brown: irides hazel: the head and neck are violet: round the eyes red: upper part of the back, and scapulars, yellow green: the lower part, rump, and all beneath, red: the lesser wing coverts violet brown, with a tinge of red; the greater of a dull greenish colour: quills brown, with the edges of some greenish, of others red: the tail is brown; the two middle feathers incline to red, and the others margined outwardly with the same: legs brown.

* *Le Ministre, Hist. des oifs.*

† *L'Eveque, id.*

The *female* is dull green above, and beneath yellow green: quills brown, fringed with green: the tail is also brown and green mixed.

This bird varies exceedingly: neither sex gets the full plumage till the third year. In the first, both *male* and *female* are brown: the *male* has the blue head the second, but the rest of the plumage blue green: the wings, and tail, brown, edged with blue green. The *female*, at that time, inclines greatly to blue. Besides this, they moult twice in a year. Hence it is not wonderful, that scarce any two birds are quite alike.

These birds inhabit the warmer parts of *Canada*, and all the parts between that and *Mexico*, *Braſil*, *Guiana* *, &c. At *Carolina* none are seen near inhabited parts, nor nearer than an hundred and fifty miles from the sea. They build on the orange and other trees, but are seen there only in summer. May be fed on *millet*, *sucory*, and other seeds; and frequently are to be met with in cages in *England*.

The *Dutch* find means to breed these birds in *Holland*, like *Canary*, and other birds; but I never heard of this being done in *England*.

One variety of this bird has the under parts yellowish, except

* *Bancroft* talks of a bird called *Kishee Kisbee*, at *Guiana*, which he says exceeds all the feathered tribe. The feathers are a confused assemblage of all the most lively and beautiful colours in nature. Among these, yellow, scarlet, green, and a blackish purple, or indigo colour, have the greatest share. Besides these, there are white, black, and blue.—These birds are brought by the *Accawan Indians* from the inland parts of the country; and the common price is two pistoles a pair; but he adds, that many ineffectual attempts have been made to convey them to *Holland*.—If it is not the bird in question, I know not what else it can be.

FEMALE.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

a small

a small spot of red on the breast, which only lasts for a time. The following moult it disappears, and, instead of it, the whole under side is whitish; and the male greatly resembles the female.

It is perhaps this variety, or one greatly resembling it, which caused *Linnaeus* to say that the *female* is blue all over, except the belly, which is white.

The *Spaniards* call these birds by the name of *Mariposa*; the *English*, *Nonpareil*. Will frequently live eight or ten years.

**RED-RUMPED
B.**

Le quadricolor, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 467. N° 15.
Gros-bec de Java, *Pl. enl.* 101. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

RA T H E R less than the last: length five inches. Bill dusky: the head, and neck, blue: back, wings, and end of the tail, green: upper part of the tail, and its coverts, and the middle of the belly, red: the breast, and lower part of the belly, pale brown: legs pale flesh-colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits Java. *Buffon* draws *Albin's Chinese Sparrow*, and the *Gros-bec de Java* of *Brisson*, as synonyms to this bird; but these belong to the *Malacca Grosbeak*. The bird here in question seems much to coincide with the *Painted B* *. We therefore suppose some mistake to have happened, in respect to the notes of this author.

* In the *Planches Enluminées* the crown of the head, and back, are grey: the neck blue; from thence to the vent pale brown, except a broad bar of red on the belly just before the thighs: the upper tail coverts, and base of the tail, are also red; the rest of the tail pale brown; the shape of it a little cuneiform.

Le Verdier de Java, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 198. 57. pl. 7. f. 4.

Le Toupet bleu, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 179.

^{56.}

BLUE-FACED
B.

THIS is somewhat less than the Hedge Sparrow: length four inches. Bill lead-colour: the plumage on the upper parts green: lower part of the back, and rump, rufous: upper tail coverts red: the forehead, cheeks, and throat, of a fine blue, gradually changing into rufous towards the breast, which, with the belly, thighs, and sides, are of this last colour; but the middle of the belly is red: the quills are brown, with green edges: the tail feathers brown, except the two middle feathers, which are green, and all of them fringed with red: legs grey.

This inhabits Java, and seems to have great affinity to the last-described.

PLACE.

Le petit Verdier des Indes, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 197. 56.

Le Parement bleu, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 181.

^{57.}
GREEN B.

SIZE of our Greenfinch. Bill greenish brown: upper parts of the bird green; the under, white: quills and tail blue, with white shafts: legs black.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *East Indies*.

PLACE.

I have seen one very like this among some Chinese drawings. The bill was black: the upper parts of the body green: the chin, and rump, greenish, but very pale: the under parts dusky white: legs dusky. Length in the painting only three inches and a half. And in another set of drawings, where the throat and vent were yellow: rump greenish: breast, and belly, white.

VOL. II.

E e

L'Emberise

58.

PLATA B.

L'Emberise à cinq couleurs, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 364.

DESCRIPTION.

LE N G T H eight inches. Bill cinereous, convex, and pointed; the edges of the under mandible bend inwards: irides chesnut: the upper parts of the plumage greenish brown verging to yellow, dullest on the head and rump, and marked with a few traces of black on the back: the edge of the wing bright yellow: quills, and outer tail feathers, edged with the same: the under parts of the body cinereous white: legs lead-colour.

PLACE.

This inhabits *Buenos Ayres*, on the river *Plata*, in South America.

59.

BOURBON B.

Le Mordoré, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 366.Bruit de L'Isle de Bourbon, *Pl. enl.* 321. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is the size of a Yellow-hammer: length five inches and a half. Bill brown: the whole plumage of an high rufous red-colour, except the wings and tail, which are dusky red: legs the same, but tinged with yellow.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Isle of Bourbon*.

60.

RED-EYED B.

Le Calfat, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 371.

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E between a Linnet and a Sparrow. Bill, irides, and legs, rose-colour: head black: all the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, blueish ash-colour; the last edged with black: the throat black: breast, and belly, vinaceous: round the

the eyes naked, and of a rose-colour: from the gape of the mouth to the hind head a white stripe: the under tail coverts white.

This inhabits the *Isle of France*, where it is called *Gelfat*, or *Calfat*.

PLACE.

Green-headed Bunting, *Brown's Ill.* p. 74. pl. 30.

BI L L brown: head and neck, as far as the breast, dull olive green: back, and wing coverts, dusky brown mixed with black, palest on the rump: the rest of the wings, breast, and belly, deep brown: tail brown, forked: legs yellowish.

In the collection of *M. Tunstal*, Esquire. That figured in *Brown's Work*, was caught in *Mary-le-Bon Fields*, by a bird-catcher.

^{61.}
GREEN-
HEADED B.
DESCRIPTION.

Le Bruant de Surinam, *Brij. orn.* iii. p. 302. 15.

Le Gonambouch, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 366.—*Seba*, i. p. 174. pl. 110. f. 6.

^{62.}
GREY B.

SI Z E of a Lark: length five inches. The head grey: the rest of the body pale grey; but the upper wing coverts and breast are mixed with reddish: the quills are white within; without, grey mixed with red: the tail is not much unlike the quills.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Surinam*, where it is common; and is said to sing as fine as a *Nightingale*. Is fond of maize. The natives call it *Gonambuco*.

PLACE.

^{63.}
SURINAM B.

Le Proyer, *Ferm. Surin.* ii. p. 200.

DESCRIPTION.

BI G G E R than a Lark, but like it in colour. Bill rather large, with a knob on the upper mandible, and the sides of the lower one are higher than usual, and angular: the chin, breast, and belly, are of a whitish yellow, spotted with oblong black spots on the breast.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Surinam.*

GENUS

GENUS XXXVI. TANAGER.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Nº 1. Red-breasted T. | Nº 20. Spotted T. |
| 2. Brasilian T. | 21. Red-capped T. |
| Var. A. | 22. Green T. |
| Var. B. | 23. Chinefe T. |
| 3. Red T. | 24. Black and blue T. |
| Var. A. | Var. A. |
| 4. Olive T. | 25. Grey-headed T. |
| 5. Mississipi T. | 26. Rufous-headed T. |
| Var. A. Variegated T. | Var. A. |
| Var. B. Mexican T. | 27. Red-headed T. |
| 6. Summer T. | 28. Blue T. |
| 7. Grand T. | 29. Variable T. |
| 8. Crested T. | 30. Green-headed T. |
| 9. Violet T. | Var. A. |
| 10. Black-faced T. | 31. Grey T. |
| 11. Hooded T. | 32. Paradise T. |
| 12. Black-crowned T. | 33. Black-throated T. |
| 13. Black-headed T. | 34. Jacarini T. |
| 14. Furrow-clawed T. | 35. Golden T. |
| 15. Guiana T. | Var. A. |
| 16. Turquoise T. | 36. Negro T. |
| 17. St. Domingo T. | 37. Rufous-throated T. |
| 18. Bishop T. | 38. Black T. |
| 19. Sayacu T. | 39. White-bellied T. |
| 6 | 40. Military |

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| N° 40. Military T. | N° 43. Amboina T. |
| 41. White-headed T. | 44. Cerulean T. |
| 42. Yellow T. | |

BILL conoid, a little inclining towards the point: upper mandible slightly ridged, and notched near the end *.

- RED-BREASTED T.
- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Tanagra jacapa, <i>Lin. Syst.</i> i. p. 313. 1. | |
| Le Cardinal pourpré, <i>Bris. orn.</i> iii. p. 49. 29. pl. 3. f. 2. 3. — <i>Pl. enl.</i> 128. f. 1. 2. | |
| Le Bec d'argent, <i>Buf. oif.</i> iv. p. 259. | |
| Red-breasted Blackbird, <i>Edw.</i> pl. 267. | |
| | <i>Br. Mus.</i> <i>Lev. Mus.</i> |

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Sparrow: length six inches and a half. Bill stout and black, except the base of the lower mandible, which is singularly rounded at the back part, and broad, and of a fine white silver polish: irides brown: the plumage in general is black, with a purplish gloss, except the chin, throat, and breast, which are of a deep crimson: the fore part of the head is also crimson in some specimens, in others not.

FEMALE. The female has not this conspicuous character of the under mandible marked so strongly as in the male; and the colour of the plumage is dull purplish brown; beneath, reddish: wings, and tail, brown: legs in both brown.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This species is common in *Cayenne*, *Guiana*, *Mexico*, and other parts of *America*, where it lives on various kinds of fruits only, and comes frequently near habitations, and into the gardens; and in general seen in pairs.

The female makes the nest of a cylindrical form, a trifle curved; six inches long, and four and a quarter in diameter; composed of dried fibres and leaves, and lined with large pieces of the same leaves within. This is fastened to the horizontal branch of some low tree, the opening beneath. The eggs only two in number, white, marked with small pale red spots, chiefly at the large end.

Buffon * mentions a bird of this kind, which is of a pale rose-colour mixed with grey, which he thinks may be this species not in full plumage, or moulting. Perhaps it may belong to the following, as both have the same kind of bill.

The want of the characteristic in the under mandible in *Briffon's* plate, and that of the *Planches Enluminées*, may mislead; but *Buffon* apologizes for the last; and the description so well answers to the first, that there is no doubt of the matter. *Edwards's* figure expresses the bird perfectly. As to the reference to *Briffon's Muscicapa*, by *Linnæus*, it is not the same bird. That of *Briffon's* is above twice the size, and a true *Flycatcher* †.

OBSERVATIONS.

Tanagra Brasilia, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 314. 2.

Le Cardinal, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 42. 24. pl. 3. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 127. f. 1, 156. 1. ²⁶ BRASILIAN T.
Tijepiranga, *Will. orn.* p. 251.

Lev. Mus.

THIS bird is a trifle bigger than a House Sparrow: length **DESCRIPTION.**
six inches and a quarter. Bill three quarters of an inch in

* *Hist des ois.* iv. p. 262.

† See *Purple-throated Fly-catcher*, in this Work.

length,

length, and black, except the under mandible, which is white half-way from the base: the whole body is of a fine crimson, except the thighs, which are black: the lesser wing coverts black mixed with crimson: the rest of the wing coverts, quills, under wing coverts, tail, and legs, of a full black: the base of all the feathers is also black, only the ends being crimson.

This is the description of *Brisson*. ♀

In the birds that have fallen under my inspection, I find the colour of the plumage to be brilliant, and the feathers about the head and neck of a velvety texture; the base of the under mandible continued backwards quite under the eyes, as in the former species.

PLACE.

This bird inhabits *Mexico*, *Braſil*, and other parts of *South America*, and, according to our opinion, never yet was seen in *Canada*, though *Buffon* is of a contrary opinion. It is rare in our cabinets, in comparison with the following species, or *Red Tanager*.

^{2.}
VAR. A.

Le Cardinal tacheté, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 44.

DESCRIPTION.

BILL black; under mandible white half-way from the base: general colour crimson: breast, and upper part of the back, marked with lunated greenish spots: wings, tail, and legs, black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Braſil*.

^{2.}
VAR. B.

Cardinal à Collier, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 45. N° 26.

Rumpleſſ blue red and black Indian Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 252.

DESCRIPTION.

BILL black: near the forehead white: general colour crimson, with two semi-lunar blue spots on the sides of the neck: wings,

wings, and tail*, black : lesser coverts, and margins of the first, blue : legs short and black.

Inhabits *Brafil*.

PLACE.

Tanagra rubra, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 314. 3.

3.
RED T.

Cardinal de Canada, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 48. pl. 2. f. 5.

SIZE of the Sparrow : length six inches and a quarter. Bill horn-colour : the general colour of the plumage is pale red : wing coverts black : quills brown, with the margins of the inner webs white for three quarters of their length from the base ; the two nearest the body black : tail black, a trifle forked, the feathers tipped with white at the ends : legs black.

Inhabits *Canada*.

PLACE.

Merula Brafilensis, *Raii Syn.* p. 66. 8.—*Will. orn.* p. 195.

3.
VAR. A.

Le Scarlat, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 245.

Scarlet Sparrow, *Edw.* pl. 343.

Br. Mus. *Lew. Mus.*

THIS, if not the same, is a mere variety of the last-described, as it answers the description, except in wanting the white tips to the tail feathers. I observe that the edge of the upper mandible is furnished with a sharp process about the middle.

DESCRIPTION.

* *Briffon* observes, that it is most probable that it has a tail, and that it is black.

T A N A G E R.

FEMALE.

The female * is of the same size, but wholly of a green colour; palest beneath, and inclined to yellow.

PLACE.

Inhabits *North America*.

4.
OLIVE T.L'Olivet, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 269.Olive Tanager, *Ard. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION.

HEAD, upper parts of the body, and wing coverts, olive green, fading into cinereous towards the rump: quills, and tail, brown, edged with white: throat, and breast, of a fine yellow: belly white: legs brown.

FEMALE.

The female has the wings, and tail, dusky, edged with olive: under sides of the body pale yellow.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. Found also at *New York* †, in *North America*.

5.
MISSISSIPI T.Le Tangara du Mississippi, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 252.—*Pl. enl.* 741.*Br. Mus.* *Lew. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

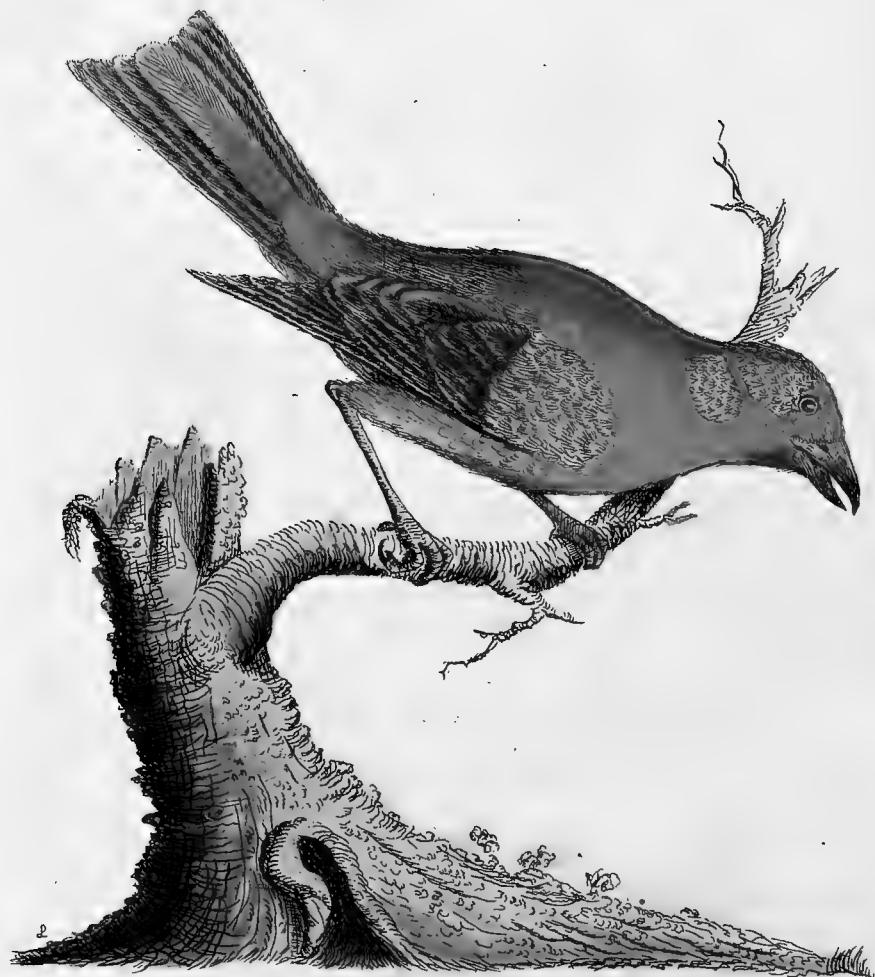
THIS is somewhat bigger than the Scarlet Tanager. The bill larger in proportion, of a brown colour, and both mandibles somewhat curved inwards. It differs likewise from that bird, in having the wings and tail of the same red colour as the rest of the plumage, though rather deeper: legs reddish.

* In the collection of Major *Davies*.

† Mr. *Pennant*. — From their being found at this last place, and my having such authority for describing both sexes, I must conclude that the species is distinct; otherwise I should have suspected it to have been the female of the last-described.

This





Variegated Tanager.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This is found in the neighbourhood of the river *Mississipi*, and is said to sing very agreeably, though much louder than the Scarlet Tanager. It is said to collect against winter a quantity of maize; and is so careful of its hoard, as seldom to stir from the place where it has stored it up, except to drink: and the quantity has been known to equal a bushel. It secures this winter-magazine by covering it with dry leaves, only leaving a hole for itself to enter*.

Br. Mus.

^{5.}
VAR. A.
VARIEGATED
T.
PLATE XLVI.
DESCRIPTION.

SI ZE of the last. Bill brown: the whole plumage variegated with crimson and greenish buff-colour; the last occupying in patches the nape of the neck, the whole of the wing, lower part of the back, and middle of the belly: the tail is half crimson and half greenish buff: legs pale brown.

This and the former seem to be the same bird in different periods of age. It is most likely that the last-described is the young bird, though the circumstance has not yet been confirmed by observation.

Le Cardinal du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 46. 27.

^{5.}
VAR. B.
MEXICAN T.
DESCRIPTION.

BILL wholly cinereous: irides white: head, wings, and tail, the colour of an amethyst: hind part of the neck green; under part, and rump, crimson: beginning of the wings green and red, mixed: scapulars yellowish: each wing feather encompassed

* *Du Pratz.*

F f 2

with

T A N A G E R.

with a greenish line, which runs down from the middle: tail palest towards the tip: legs cinereous, inclining to violet.

PLACE. Inhabits *Mexico*, and is probably a further variety.

6.
SUMMER T. *Muscicapa rubra*, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 236. N° 8.
Le Gobe-mouche rouge de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 432. 37.
Le Preneur des mouches rouge, *Buſ. oif.* iv. p. 585.
Summer Red-Bird, *Cateb. Car.* i. pl. 56.—*Edw. pl.* 239.—*Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION. **A** Little bigger than an House Sparrow: length six inches and three quarters. Bill yellowish, and rather stout: eyes large, and black: the whole bird of a beautiful red, or scarlet, except the tips of the quills, which are of a dusky red: legs dusky.

FEMALE. The female is brown, tinged with yellow.

PLACE. Inhabits *Carolina* and *Virginia* in the summer.

7.
GRAND T. *Le grand Tangara*, *Buſ. oif.* iv. p. 239. pl. 11.
Tangara des grands Bois de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 205.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. **S**IZE of a Thrush: length eight inches and a half. Bill three quarters of an inch long, stout, brown: upper parts of the body olive brown: forehead and sides of the head blue: over the eye a streak of white: on each side of the under mandible a black streak, like a whisker: throat red; in the middle of the red a spot of white: the rest of the under parts pale red: vent and thighs as deep as the throat: quills and tail like the upper parts, but paler on the edges; the last three inches in length: legs blue.

PLACE. This inhabits the thick woods about *Cayenne* and *Guiana*, and sometimes approaches inhabited and more open spots, perching
on

on the bushes. The male and female are generally together, and are very like in colour: they live on small fruits and insects: are called *Olive Birds* at Cayenne.

I observe one of these in the *Leverian Museum*, which was of a dark ash-colour on the breast.

Tanagra cristata, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 317. 24.

Le Tangara noir hupé de Cayenne, *Bris. orn. Supp.* p. 65. N° 33. pl. 4.
f. 3.

La Houppette, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 240.—*Pl. enl.* 7. f. 2. & 301. f. 2.

8.

CRESTED T.

S I Z E of a House Sparrow: length six inches and a quarter. **DESCRIPTION.**

Bill black: the head crested; the crest orange-colour: chin, lower part of the back, and rump, pale buff-colour: edge of the wing, for one inch from the bend, white: a streak of white on the scapulars: the rest of the plumage black: legs lead-colour.

This species seems to vary. That in the *Pl. enl.* 301. has the crest erected, and appears striped with orange and black: it wants the buff spot on the chin: the outer edge of the wing yellow instead of white; and the white on the scapulars is not a line, but a large spot on the upper part of them: the sides of the vent are ferruginous: the bill and legs brown: otherwise like the first.

In a specimen at Major Davies's, the vent is white, and the spot under the chin wanting.

Inhabits *Guiana*, where it is common, and lives on the lesser kinds of fruits: the note like that of a *Chaffinch*: it is found only in the more open places.

PLACE.

Le

^{9.}
VIOLET T.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Tangavio, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 241.—*Pl. enl.* 710.

LENGTH eight inches. Bill stout, dusky black: colour of the plumage a deep violet, with a greenish cast on the wings and tail; but on first inspection the bird appears black: the legs are blackish; and the claws strong and large.

FEMALE.

The female has a black head, with a gloss like that of polished steel: the rest of the plumage dull brown, with a slight gloss of black on the upper parts of the body and rump.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Buenos-Ayres*, in *South America*.

^{10.}
BLACK-FACED
T.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Camail ou la Cravate, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 254.

Tangara à Cravate noire de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 714. f. 2.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill three quarters of an inch, moderately strong, and black; the upper mandible whitish at the base: all the fore part of the head, sides, chin, and fore part of the neck, black, ending in a point on the breast: the rest of the plumage ash-colour, palest beneath; quills and tail deepest; the last rounded in shape: legs dusky.

FEMALE.

The female has the head and fore parts brown, where the other is black; and the upper parts are of a pale yellowish ash-colour: beneath rather paler than the upper parts *.

Inhabits *Guiana*, where it frequents the open parts, but is not common.

* I am indebted, for the description of the female, to a collection of birds lately from *Cayenne*, where the pairs were tied together, so that I could not hesitate a moment in pronouncing the last-described to be the other sex. *Buffon* only mentions the male.

La Coiffe noire, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 284.

Le Tangara à Coiffe noire de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 720. f. 2.

Lev. Mus.

11.
HOODED T.
THE MALE.

S I Z E of a Hedge Sparrow. Bill dusky: top of the head, and sides, black; this colour goes downwards on each side of the neck, and ends in a point near the wings: between the bill and eye a spot of white: the rest of the upper parts of the neck, body, wings, and tail, are of a blueish ash-colour; deepest on the two last: all the under parts, from the chin to the vent, are of a greyish or silvery white: legs dusky.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Tangara cendré du Bresil, *Brij. orn.* iii. p. 17. N° 9.

Tijepiranga, *Raii Syn.* p. 89. 1.—*Will. orn.* p. 251. §. 9. (second species.).

THE FEMALE.

S I Z E of the last, but wants the black on the head; the upper parts being wholly of a blueish ash-colour, and the under white. This is supposed to be the *female* of the last.

Both are found in *Guiana* and *Brasil*.

DESCRIPTION.

Tanagra melanictera, *Nov. Com. Petr.* vol. xix. p. 466. pl. 13. 14.

12.
BLACK-
CROWNED T.

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of the common Bunting: length seven inches and a half. Bill of a livid colour; the sides of the under mandible bent inwards, and the end of the upper one a trifle margined; the base furnished with a few hairs: irides brown: the top of the head, and sides, beneath the eye, black: hind part of the neck and back ferruginous brown, changing to a rust-colour on the rump: under parts of the body deep yellow: the wings reach to the middle of the tail, and are marked with longitudinal whitish streaks:

streaks: quills brown, with whitish margins: the tail a trifle forked, brown, edged with yellowish white: legs dusky flesh-colour: claws brown.

FEMALE.

The female is of a dirty ferruginous olive on the upper parts, spotted with brown: and beneath of a whitish yellow.

PLACE.

This species is found in the neighbourhood of the Caucasian mountains, and Teflis in Georgia: it frequents the *Chrib's-thorn**, and makes the nest on the branches of it, which being well defended with sharp spines, secures the brood from birds of prey. The food chiefly consists of the seeds of the same plant. It is a solitary bird, and the voice not greatly different from that of the greater Titmouse.

13.
BLACK-
HEADED T.

Le Mordoré, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 255.

Tangara jaune à tête noire de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 809. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill stout, dusky black: the head, wings, and tail, are of a fine glossy black; on the inner edge of the wing a dash of white: the rest of the body of a fine reddish rufous colour, deepest on the fore part of the neck and breast: the tail is rounded: the legs brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits Guiana, where it is rare.

14.
FURROW-
CLAWED T.

L'Onglet, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 256.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches. The head is striped with black and blue: the upper part of the back blackish, the lower

* *Rhamnus paliurus*, *Lin.*

bright orange : the upper tail coverts olive brown : upper wing coverts, quills, and tail, black, edged with blue : the under parts yellow. A singularity belongs to this bird ; which is, that each claw has a furrow on the sides, parallel to the edge.

Supposed to inhabit some part of *South America*.

PLACE.

Tangara noir, & Tangara roux, *Buf. vii.* iv. p. 257.

Tangara noir d'Amerique, *Pl. enl.* 179. f. 2. (the male.)

Le Tangaroux de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 711, (the female.)

15.
GUIANA T.

LENGT H from six inches and a half to seven inches. The male is wholly black, except a spot of white at the inner bend of the wing.

The female is wholly rufous, inclining to ash-colour beneath * : the bill dusky : legs yellowish.

FEMALE.

These are common at *Guiana*, in the more open spots : live on small fruits and insects, like the rest of the genus : have a shrill voice, but not what may be called a song : generally seen in pairs, two and two together, and never in flocks.

PLACE.

Tanagra Brasiliensis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 316. 15.

Le Tangara bleu du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 9. 4. pl. 1. f. 4.—*Pl. enl.* 179. f. 1.

Le Turquin, *Buf. vii.* iv. p. 258.

Guirajenoia, *Raii Syn.* p. 170.—*Will. orn.* p. 241.

16.

TURQUOISE T.

SI Z E of a Chaffinch : length six inches. Bill blackish : the head, fore part of the neck, and lower part of the back, cinereous blue : the hind part of the neck, upper part of the back,

DESCRIPTION.

* The tail seems much longer in this last, than in the male.

and round the bill, black : on the breast there is a spot of the same : the tail and legs are also black.

Some of these birds have the under parts white, which was the case in that from which *Brisson* took his description.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Braſil*.

ST. DOMINGO
^{17.}
T.

Tanagra Dominica, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 316. № 16.

Le Tangara de St. Domingue, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 37. № 21. pl. 2. f. 4.—
Pl. enl. 156. f. 2.

L'Esclave, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 263.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Sparrow : length six inches and a half. Bill stout, and of a greyish brown : the upper parts of the head and body olive brown : the under dirty white, with a dash of brown down the middle of each feather : quills brown, edged with olive : tail cinereous brown, a trifle forked ; the two middle feathers are olive brown, and others have the outer margins inclined to olive : the legs brown.

PLACE.

This inhabits the island of *St. Domingo*, where it is called *L'Esclave*.

BISHOP T.
^{18.}

Tanagra episcopus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 316. № 19.

L'Evesque, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 40. p. 23. pl. 1. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 178. f. 1, 2.—

Hift. de la Louis. vol. ii. p. 140.—*Salern. orn.* p. 277. pl. 19. f. 3.

Le Bluet, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 265. pl. 12.

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Brambling : length six inches and a quarter. Bill moderate in size ; black ; the under mandible inclined to grey : the general colour of the bird greyish blue, inclining to

green in some parts, and verging to grey in others : the lesser wing coverts are most inclined to blue : the legs are cinereous.

The *female* has the head, neck, and breast, blue green : belly grey : back and wing coverts brown : across the last an oblique greyish bar : quills and tail black ; the last is somewhat forked.

This species inhabits *Cayenne*, especially about the skirts of the forests, and feeds on the lesser kind of fruits : sometimes found in large flocks, but observed to keep two and two together : roosts of nights on the palm-leaves : and has little or no song, except a sharp and disagreeable voice may be called such. It is called by the inhabitants of *Cayenne*, *L'Eveque*.

FEMALE.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

Tanagra fayaca, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 316. N° 20.

Le Tangara varié du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 18. N° 10.

Le Tangara tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 301. f. 1.

Le Syacou, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 288.—*Raii Syn.* p. 89. 3.—*Will. orn.* p. 256.—

Salern. p. 273. N° 3.—*Edw. pl.* 351. f. 2 *.

Lev. Mus.

^{19.}
SAYACU T.

LESS than the last. Bill and eyes black : general colour of the plumage cinereous, mixed with sea-green, the upper parts partaking most of the last colour ; and the bird, if exposed to the sun, appears very glossy.

Inhabits *Cayenne* with the former, but is more rare. It is called by the inhabitants *Sayacou*.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

* I am not clear that *Edwards* means our *Sayacou*, here described ; as his figure measures six inches and a half, whereas that in the *Pl. enl.* is only four inches and a half.

20.
SPOTTED T.

Tanagra punctata, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 316. N° 21.

Le Tangara verd piqueté des Indes, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 19. N° 11. pl. 4. f. 2.

Le Syacou, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 288.

Spotted green Titmouse, *Edw.* pl. 262.

Br. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Linnet: length four inches and a half. Bill brown: the upper parts are green, mixed with brown: rump wholly green: chin and throat brown, with the margins of the feathers whitish: breast the same, mixed with yellowish: from thence to the vent yellowish white, with a tinge of green: quills and tail brown, edged with green: legs brown.

PLACE.

This is found also at *Cayenne* with the last, and is most probably a young bird, if not the female, but whether of the last species is not certain.

21.
RED-HEADED
T.

Tanagra gularis, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 316. N° 13.

Le Cardinal d'Amerique, *Bris. orn. Suppl.* p. 67. N° 34. pl. 4. f. 4.

Tangara brun d'Amerique, *Pl. enl.* 155. f. 2.

Le Rouge Cap, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 267.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill brown: the head *, chin, and throat, are crimson, which tends to a point at the last part, and is there also spotted with purple: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, fine glossy black, the shape of the last somewhat rounded, and three inches long: the under parts pure white: legs dusky.

* In *Linnaeus's* description, the head is called black, "capite nigro;" but I apprehend this to be a mistake, as he describes from *Brisson* alone, whose bird has the head crimson.

That

That figured in the *Pl. enl.* has the upper parts brown, which *Buffon* supposes to have arisen from the painting being taken from a dead specimen; but this is not the reason merely, since the description above was also taken from the dead bird. I am inclined therefore to think that the brown one is a mere sexual difference, if it does not arise from age.

Inhabits *Guiana* and *Cayenne*, but is not very common.

PLACE.

Tanagra virens, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 317. N° 22.

^{22.}
GREEN T.

Le Tangara Verd du Brefil, *Brij. orn.* iii. p. 25.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 268.

A Trifle bigger than a House Sparrow: length six inches and a quarter. Bill dusky: head and upper parts green: between the bill and eyes a black spot, beneath which is a deep blue band, which extends the whole length of the under mandible: the throat of a fine black: fore part of the neck yellow: the rest of the under parts yellowish green: the upper lesser wing coverts glossy sea-green; the others green: the quills dusky, with blueish edges: the tail much the same, but the two middle feathers greenish: the legs brown.

This inhabits *Mexico*, *Peru*, and *Braſil*. In *Linnæus*, the cheeks of the bird are said to be black; but I do not find it so described in *Briſſon*.

PLACE.

SIZE of an House Sparrow: length five inches and a half.

Bill red brown, with a yellow tip: the upper parts of the plumage olive green: between the bill and eye a yellowish white spot: all the under parts yellow, growing pale on the belly and vent: quills dusky, edged with yellow, inclined to ferruginous near

^{23.}
CHINESE T.

DESCRIPTION.

near the base: tail the same as the quills, and a trifle forked: legs dusky.

PLACE. In the collection of Major *Davies*, who received it from *China*.

^{24.}
BLACK-AND-
BLUE T.

Tanagra Mexicana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 315. № 10.
Le Tangara bleu de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 6. № 2. pl. 1. f. 3.
Tangara tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 290. 2.
— diable-enrheumé, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 27.
Teoauhtotol, *Raii Syn.* p. 170.
Black and blue Titmouse, *Edw.* pl. 350.

DESCRIPTION.

RAATHER less than the House Sparrow: length five inches. Bill black: the upper part and sides of the head, the throat, neck, breast, lower part of the back, and rump, fine blue: the hind part of the head and neck, the upper part of the back, and scapulars, black: the belly, thighs, and vent, yellowish white, spotted with black and blue on the sides, and on the thighs with black: the upper wing coverts are glossy blue green; the greater ones black edged with blue: quills black, some of them edged with green, and others with white: tail black: legs black.

PLACE.

This inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana*, but is not very common. The *Creoles* have given it the name adopted by *Buffon*. If this be the *Teoauhtotol* above quoted, it is said to frequent the fields and mountainous parts of *Mexico*; to have an agreeable song; and is reckoned good to eat.

Le Tangara bleu des Barbades, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 8. № 3.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 282.—*Pl. enl.* 155. f. 1.

^{24.}
VAR. A.

Passer Americanus, *Seba*, vol. i. p. 104. pl. 67. № 3.

SI ZE of an House Sparrow: length five inches and a half.

DESCRIPTION.

Bill black: head, throat, fore part of the neck, and breast, blue: the feathers on the hind part of the neck, back, scapulars, and rump, black: the wing coverts black, edged with blue: upper tail coverts green: belly, sides, thighs, and vent, white: quills and tail black, with purplish margins: legs black.

Inhabits Cayenne; Briffon says Barbadoes.

PLACE.

Le Verderoux, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 272.

^{25.}
GREY-HEADED
T.

LENGTH five inches one-third. The general colour is green, more or less dark in different parts, except the forehead, each side of which is rufous; and above this, on each side, a band of the same, which springs from the forehead, and passes backwards to the nape of the neck: the head, excepting these marks, is cinereous grey.

DESCRIPTION.

This species inhabits the great forests of Guiana, where it is somewhat rare.

PLACE.

Tanagra Cayana, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 315. № 8.

Le Tangara vert de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 21. № 12. pl. 4. f. 3.

^{26.}
RUFOUS-
HEADED T.

Le Passe-vert, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 494; iv. p. 273.

Moineau à tête rousse de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 201. f. 2. (the male).

Tangara à tête rousse de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 290. f. 1. (the female).

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

SI ZE of a Linnet. Bill dusky: top of the head rufous: sides of it black: the hind part of the neck, lower part of the

DESCRIPTION.

the back, and rump, of a pale gilded yellow, with a tinge of green in some lights: the upper parts of the back, scapulars, and upper tail coverts, green: beneath, the throat is blue grey: the rest of the under parts confusedly mixed with pale gilded yellow, rufous, and blue grey, each appearing in different lights: the quills and tail are brown, edged with gilded green: legs dusky.

FEMALE.

The *female* has the crown rufous, as in the male: the upper parts of the plumage plain green: the under of a dull yellow, mixed with a tinge of green.

In some specimens, the rufous part on the head extends farther down than in others; and in some birds this colour is also seen on the breast and belly, and again on the upper parts of the body, and the green colour now and then changing into blue.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This species is pretty well known at *Cayenne*, where the people call it, *Le Daupinois*. It frequents the open places, and now and then approaches habitations: it feeds on fruits, and, among others, is peculiarly fond of *bananas* and *guavas*; it falls also on the rice-fields, and destroys great quantities of this grain: though there must be numbers to do this, yet they can scarce be said to be in flocks, as they always keep two and two together, being only guided to one place by the common attraction of the food they are fond of.

I do not find that it has any other note than a short and shrill cry.

**26.
VAR. A.**

Le Passe-vert à tête bleue, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 275.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is very like the last, but the head is of a fine bright blue colour: the back is greenish yellow: fore part of the neck, the breast, and belly, of a gilded yellow: the wings and tail plain green.

Tanagra

- Tanagra gyrola, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 315. N° 7.
 Le Tangara verd de Perou, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 23. N° 13. pl. 4. f. 1;
 ——— de Perou, *Pl. enl.* 133. f. 2. 27.
RED-HEADED
T.
 Le Rouverdin, *Buf. vif.* iv. p. 286.
 Fringilla viridis, capite spadiceo, &c. *N. Com. Petr.* vol. xiv. p. 432. 4.
 pl. 15. f. 4. var.
 Red-headed Greenfinch, *Edw.* pl. 23.
Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

SIZE of a Linnet: length four inches three quarters. Bill DESCRIPTION.

horn-colour: general colour shining green: the whole head rufous: breast pale blue: on the upper part of the wing a spot of yellow: quills and tail brown, edged with green, and the two middle feathers of the last wholly green: legs pale brown.

Inhabits various parts of *South America, Cayenne, Guiana, &c.* It is met with twice or three times in a year at this last place, frequenting large trees, which grow in the forests in great numbers, to eat the fruit thereof; disappearing as often as such fruits begin to fail them: they are seldom met with near the inhabited places.

That described in the *Peterb. Trans.* had the thighs of a pale chesnut.

The head of that figured by *Edwards* was of a dull scarlet, and the neck surrounded by a yellow ring, the breast blue, and the rest of the body green: differences not sufficient to form two species.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

^{28.}
BLUE T.

Le Passe bleu, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 495.
Moineau bleu de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 203. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Sparrow: length five inches. Bill dusky: general colour of the plumage blue: legs reddish brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. *Buffon* seems to think it a variety of the others, but it seems to be a larger bird.

^{29.}
VARIABLE T.

Br. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Linnet: length four inches and a half. Bill horn-colour: general colour of the plumage green, very glossy and variable, appearing in some lights blue, and in others brown: between the shoulders much darker than the rest; and towards the rump pale green: through the eyes a streak of black: quills and tail dusky, edged with green: legs pale.

In the *British Museum*. Native place not mentioned.

^{30.}
GREEN-
HEADED T.

Le Tangara varié à tête verte de Cayenne, *Bris. orn. Suppl.* p. 59. pl. 4. f. 1.
—*Pl. enl.* 33. f. 1.

Le Tricolor, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 276.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of an House Sparrow: length five inches and a quarter. Bill black; the base of it surrounded with black feathers: general colour of the bird green: the head of a pale sea-green: upper part and sides of the neck green gold: the chin the colour of the head: on the throat a large spot of black: the upper part of the back is also black: the lower, and rump, orange yellow:

yellow: fore part of the neck and breast sea-green, separated from the black on the throat by blue: belly, sides, thighs, and vent, bright yellowish green: the lesser and middle wing coverts violet blue: the greater coverts greenish black, with the outer margins green: quills much the same: tail not unlike the quills, marked with a small violet blue spot on the outer margin near the tip: the shape of the tail a little forked: legs lead-colour.

Le Tangara varié à tête bleue de Cayenne, *Bris. orn. Suppl.* p. 62. pl. 4. f. 2.
—*Pl. enl.* 33. f. 2.

^{30.}
VAR. A.

Le Tricolor, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 276.

S I Z E of the last. Bill the same, and surrounded in the same manner with black at the base: forehead of a pale green: crown of the head and throat violet blue: sides of the head orange red, passing to the back part of the neck, which is of the same colour: the upper part of the back black: rest of the body green: across the wing coverts a stripe of yellow: quills and tail much as in the last, but the coverts are not blue.

DESCRIPTION.

These two birds are, without doubt, the same, differing only in sex; but which of them is the male is not ascertained.

Both of them came from *Cayenne**, but the manners quite unknown.

PLACE.

* *Buffon* mentions, that one of the last is in the cabinet of *M. Aubri*, and called *Le Pape de Magellan*; but it scarce can be thought that the one came from the last-named place, if the other be a native of *Cayenne*.

^{31.}
GREY T.Le Gris-olive, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 277.Tangara olive de la Louisiane, *Pl. enl.* 714. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. **S**IZE of the White Throat : length five inches. Bill black : the forehead and between the eyes grey : colour of the upper parts greyish olive ; of the under, grey : wings dusky black, edged with grey ; the quills darkest : tail as the quills : legs dusky brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Guiana*, and is also found in *Louisiana*.^{32.}
PARADISE T.Tanagra tatao, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 315. № 11.Le Tangara, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 3. № 1. pl. 1. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* № 7. f. 1.—127. f. 2.—*Raij. Syn.* p. 84. 13.—*Will. orn.* p. 243.Le Septicolor, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 279, pl. 13.Titmouse of Paradise, *Edw.* pl. 349,*Br. Mus.* *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SOMEWHAT less than a Goldfinch : length near six inches.

Bill black : the upper part and sides of the head yellowish green ; the feathers small, and seem distinct from each other : the hind part of the head and neck, the upper part of the back, and scapulars, of a velvety black : the lower part of the back and rump of a bright fire-colour, verging to orange towards the tail : the throat and fore part of the neck glossy violet blue : breast, belly, sides, and vent, sea-green : thighs dull green : the lesser wing coverts green gold ; the middle ones blue ; and the greater violet blue : the quills black, with blue margins : the second quills, tail *, and legs, black.

* In *Pl. enl.* vii. f. 1. the tail is green and red ; but this was copied from a specimen which had a false tail added to it, and is not therefore to be regarded.
Hist. des ois.

The females, and young males, differ from the above description, as they have not the fiery colour on the lower part of the back : the male gains this at a mature age, but it is ever wanting in the female, as that part is wholly of an orange-colour, and in general the whole plumage is less brilliant ; not but both males and females vary much, as some of them have been of a bright red both on the back and rump, while others have those parts wholly of a golden yellow.

This most beautiful species is pretty common about the inhabited parts of *Guiana*. It appears in large flocks in the neighbourhood of *Cayenne* first about *September*, and frequents a particular large tree, which is just then in flower, and as soon as the fruit sets, begins its depredations thereon ; it generally stays six weeks, and then passes elsewhere, but returns again in *April* and *May*, at which time the fruit ripens : it is about this tree alone that it is found, for it does not frequent others. These birds may be kept in a cage ; will feed on *bread* and *meal* ; are said to have no song, but only a short and shrill note.

FEMALE.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

Le Tangara à gorge noire, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 283.

— olive à gorge noire de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 720. f. 1.

33.
BLACK-
THROATED T.

LLENGTH five inches. The upper mandible black ; the under grey : the head and upper parts of the body olive green : the throat black : the breast orange-colour : sides of the neck, and all the under parts of the body, of a fine yellow : the wing coverts, quills, and tail, brown, edged with olive : the legs blackish.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Guiana*.

PLACE.

Tanagra

JACARINI T.^{34.}

Tanagra Jacarina, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 314. N° 4.
 Le Tangara noir du Brésil, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 28. N° 16.
 Le Jacarini, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 293.
 Moineau de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 224.
 Jacarini, *Will. orn.* p. 258.—*Edw.* pl. 306.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Goldfinch. Bill thick, ash-coloured : general colour of the plumage black, with a polished gloss, and in some lights reflecting blue and green : the inside of the wings white : tail rather forked : legs ash-colour.

FEMALE. The female is wholly grey : the male also becomes grey in the time of moulting, and at times its plumage is part grey, part black, so as to give the appearance of a different species.

PLACE AND MANNERS. Inhabits *Braſil*, where the natives call it *Jacarini*; by the Portuguese it is named *Negretto*. Is also very common at *Guiana*, where it is mostly found on land which is newly cultivated, frequenting small trees, particularly coffee-trees ; and is remarkable for hopping upwards frequently from the branch, first alighting down on one foot and then the other, each leap being accompanied by a not unpleasing note, and spreading out the tail at the same time *.

This leaping motion is only made by the male, the female behaving like other birds. The nest is hemispherical in shape, and about two inches in diameter, composed of dried herbs, of a grey-colour. The eggs are two in number, of a greenish white, marked with small numerous red spots, deepest and most in quantity at the large end.

* *Hift. des ois.*

Tanagra violacea, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 314. N° 5.—*Mus. Adolph. Fr.* ii. p. 31.
 Le Tangara noir & jaune du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 31. N° 18. pl. 2. f. 2. GOLDEN T.
 Tangara du Bresil, *Pl. enl.* 114. f. 2.
 Le Teité, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 295.—*Raii Syn.* p. 92. 12.
 Teitei, Guiranhemgeta, Guraundi, *Will. orn.* p. 266.
Guranthè-engera, *Pernet. Voy.* i. p. 185. pl. 3. f. 3?
Passer è violaceo nigricans, &c. *N. C. Petr.* vol. xi. p. 431. 3. pl. 14. f. 3.
 Golden Titmouse, *Edw.* pl. 263. f. 1.

Lev. Mus.

SIZE of a Canary-bird: length three inches and three quarters. Bill black: the forehead, and all the under parts, are of a golden yellow; the rest of the plumage black, with the gloss of polished steel: the inner part of all the quills, except the three first, is white from the base for two thirds of the length, as are all the tail feathers, except the two middle ones, which are wholly black: the legs are black.

The female differs greatly. The upper parts in her are olive green: the forehead yellowish: on the chin a spot of yellow; the rest of the throat cinereous: the under parts to the vent yellowish, with a cast of olive: the two outer feathers of the tail white on the inner margin: the legs brownish.

The young of this appears often parti-coloured, blue mixed with olive green, and the yellow on the forehead very dull; but that on the under parts pretty distinct.

The female makes a nest not unlike that of the *Jacarini*, but chuses leaves of another colour, being reddish instead of grey. The species is very common at *Cayenne*, *Surinam*, and *Brazil*; frequents the same places with the *Jacarini*, and is often seen in company with that bird; and indeed both together are found

very

DESCRIPTION.

FEMALE.

YOUNG.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

T A N A G E R.

very destructive to the rice plantations, as they sometimes visit them in vast flocks; it feeds also on the plants called *Paco* and *Mamao*: is kept often in cages, but not for its song, as *Willughby* observes that it only chirps like a *Redstart**: it is also said, that they delight to live together five or six in a cage.

^{35.}
VAR. A.

Tanagra chlorotica, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 317. N° 23.

Le Tangara noir & jaune de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 34. N° 19. Pl. 2.
f. 3.

Tangara de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 114. f. 1.
Br. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS seems to be only a mere variety of the last, having almost the whole of the crown yellow, instead of the forehead: the under parts are yellow, but only from the breast, as the whole chin and neck are black.

^{36.}
NEGRO T.

Tanagra Cayana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 316. N° 14.

Le Tangara noir de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 29. N° 17. pl. 2. f. 1.—
Pl. enl. 114. f. 3.

Le Tangara negré, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 297.
Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the others. Bill and legs dusky: the whole plumage black, with a reflection of blue in some lights, except the under part of the wings, and a small space on each side of the breast at their insertion, which are yellow, but this is so much hid-

* *Pernetty* says, it imitates the song of other birds; but perhaps he may not strictly mean our bird, as the *Brazilians* call several others by the name of *Teiti*.

when

when the wings are closed, that the bird appears wholly black : the inner webs of some of the quills are white.

Inhabits *Braſil, Mexico, and Guiana*, but is not very common at the last place.

PLACE.

Br. Mus.

^{37.}
RUFOUS-
THROATED T.

S I Z E of a Lark : length five inches three quarters. Bill black, not very stout, and a trifle curved towards the point : general colour of the plumage of a deep indigo blue, inclining to lead-colour : wings and tail dusky : on the throat a large rufous patch : legs black.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Jamaica*.

PLACE.

Tanagra atrata, Lin. Syſt. i. p. 315. N° 9.

^{38.}
BLACK T.

S I Z E of a Thrush : the colour of the plumage wholly black, with a gloss of blue on the back : bill and legs black.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *East Indies*.

PLACE.

Tanagra albirostris, Lin. Syſt. i. p. 315. N° 12 ; 316. N° 18.—Mus. Adolph.
ii. p. 31.

^{39.}
WHITE-
BILLED T.

S I Z E of a Starling, or bigger. Bill white, bare at the base ; pretty thick, as in the *Groſbeak* genus, but long as in the *Starling*, though thicker : general colour of the plumage black : the bottom of the feathers on the back white : the rump above and beneath fulvous yellow : on the wing coverts a fulvous

DESCRIPTION.

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spot :

spot : quills black : tail even, yellow ; the end half towards the tip black : claws stout *.

PLACE. Inhabits *America*.

- ^{40.}
MILITARY T. Tanagra militaris, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 316. N° 17.—*Mus. Adolph Fr.* ii. p. 30.
Emberiza militaris, *Amæn acad.* iv. p. 241.
Le Cardinal brun, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 51. N° 30.
Troupiale de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 236.
Greater Bulfinch, or Shirley, *Edw. pl.* 82. 342.—*Bancroft Guiana*, p. 180.
Lew. Mus.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Lark : length almost six inches. Bill pale : the upper parts of the plumage brown : the throat, fore part of the neck, and breast, crimson † : belly, thighs, and vent, dull black brown : upper edge of the wings crimson : legs pale brown.

Some birds have the margins of the brown feathers paler than the rest of the feathers ; and such are supposed to be young birds by *Edwards*.

PLACE. This inhabits various parts of *South America*. By some said also to be met with in *China* ‡.

* The second of *Linnæus*, or N° 18. is quoted from the same authority ; but the patches of colour on the wings, rump, and tail, are said to be white. It must therefore either be a variety, or double quotation by mere mistake ; and it seems almost clear to us, that it is the same species as one before-described.—See *Black and yellow Oriole*, vol. i. p. 418.—Rather, however, than obtrude our opinion against that of so observant a naturalist as *Linnæus*, we shall suffer it to remain as a species of *Tanager*.

† *Bancroft* calls it *Blood-colour*.

‡ *Obeck Voy.* i. p. 329.

I am in some doubt whether this is really a distinct species from the *Guiana Oriole* *, vol. i. p. 430. of this Work, as the markings are pretty nearly the same; but the one here described is shorter by almost an inch and a half than that referred to, and the bill is stouter in proportion, and somewhat curved at the tip, especially in *Edwards's* figure. I have seen this bird, but cannot at present charge my memory with a sufficient idea of the difference: let others, therefore, judge of this matter for themselves. One thing however I cannot allow, which is, that it is anywise allied to the *Red-winged Oriole* †, as *Buffon* supposes ‡. This last bird is never red on the under parts, and the red spot is chiefly on the inner lesser wing coverts; whereas in the bird at present treated of, the ridge of the wing only is red.

Le Tangara à tête blanche du Brésil, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 35. 20.
Quatoztl, *Seba*, i. p. 58. pl. 36. f. 6.

41.
WHITE-
HEADED T

SIZE of the *Golden Tanager*: length four inches. Bill yellow: the forehead white: all the upper parts blackish brown: throat, and fore part of the neck, pale red: breast, and wings, purplish red: belly, and vent, pale yellow: tail blackish brown: legs yellow.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Brasil*, and frequents the mountainous parts.

PLACE.

* Vol. i. p. 430.

† Id. p. 428.

‡ *Hist. des ois.* iv. p. 303.

^{42.}
YELLOW T.

Le Tangara jaune du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 39. 22.
Guiraperea, *Raii Syn.* p. 89. 4.—*Will. orn.* p. 256.

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of a Lark. Bill short, thick, and black: all the upper parts, and the lower belly, dark yellow, like wax: the fore parts, to the breast black: the belly spotted with black: quills, and tail, dusky, edged with sea-green: legs ash-colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Bresil*.

Buffon * thinks it more like a Finch. Perhaps it may be allied to the *Yellow Finch* of *Bancroft* †, which he says has a bill like the *Blue Finch*; the body of a lively yellow; but the quills, and tail, variegated with green.

In compliance with *Brisson*, I retain it among the *Tanagers*.

^{43.}
AMBOINA T.

Le Tangara bleu d'Amboine, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 12. 5.
Avis Amboinensis, *Calatti dicta*, *Seba*, i. p. 63. pl. 38. f. 6.

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of a Lark: length six inches and three quarters. Crown of the head black: the rest of the upper parts variegated with black and blue: rump, and upper tail coverts, pale blue green: cheeks, and beneath to the breast, blue: belly, thighs, and vent, white: upper wing coverts blue, marked with a spot of purple: quills variegated with blue, black, and green: tail brown, tipped with pale rufous, inclining to grey.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Amboina*.

* *Hist. des ois.* iv. p. 300.

† *Hist. of Guiana*, p. 180.

Le Tangara bleu de la Nouvelle Espagne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 15. 7.
Xiuhtototl, *Fern. Hisp. N. Hisp.* p. 13. ch. 120.

^{44.}
CERULEAN T.

S I Z E of the House Sparrow. Bill brownish: general colour of the plumage blue, with a little mixture of fulvous: wings partly blue partly fulvous, with a little mixture of black: tail black, tipped with white: legs grey. **D E S C R I P T I O N .**

Inhabits *New Spain*.

P L A C E .

It is called by some *Elotototl*. Is said to sing well, and accounted good food.

G E N U S

GENUS XXXVII. F I N C H.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Nº 1. House Sparrow. | Nº 18. Crescent F. |
| Var. A. White ditto. | 19. Beautiful F. |
| Var. B. Yellow ditto. | 20. Rufous-chinned F. |
| Var. C. Black ditto. | 21. Glossy F. |
| 2. Tree Sp. | Var. A. |
| 3. Black-faced F. | 22. Black and orange F. |
| 4. Ring Sp. | 23. White-breasted F. |
| 5. Foolish Sp. | 24. Cowpen F. |
| 6. Speckled Sp. | 25. Bonana F. |
| 7. White-tailed Sp. | 26. Grey-headed F. |
| 8. Short-tailed Sp. | 27. Savanna F. |
| 9. Dalmatic Sp. | 28. Scarlet F. |
| 10. Chaffinch. | 29. Crimson-headed F. |
| Var. A. | 30. Red-breasted F. |
| Var. B. | 31. Ferruginous F. |
| Var. C. | 32. White-throated F. |
| 11. Crimson-crowned F. | 33. Fasciated F. |
| 12. Arctic F. | 34. Grass F. |
| 13. Brambling. | 35. Cinereous F. |
| Var. A. | 36. Norton F. |
| Var. B. | 37. Winter F. |
| 14. Lapland F. | 38. Striped-headed F. |
| 15. Snow F. | 39. Purple F. |
| 16. Mountain F. | 40. Orange F. |
| 17. Capsa. F. | 41. Surinam F. |
| | 42. Long- |

- | | | | |
|--------|--|--------|--|
| N° 42. | Long-billed F. | N° 61. | Chinese Siskin. |
| 43. | Chinese F. | 62. | Canary F. |
| 44. | White-cheeked F. | | Var. A. Mozambique F. |
| 45. | Black-headed F. | 63. | Serin F. |
| 46. | Brown F. | 64. | Citril F. |
| 47. | Eustatian F. | 65. | Saffron-fronted F. |
| 48. | Variegated F. | 66. | Autumnal F. |
| 49. | Frizzled F. | 67. | Lepid F. |
| 50. | Collared F. | 68. | Yellow F. |
| 51. | Goldfinch.
Var. A.
Var. B.
Var. C.
Var. D.
Var. E.
Var. F.
Var. G.
Var. H. | 69. | Bahama F.
70. Black-collared F.
71. Ultramarine F.
72. Tripoline F.
73. Linnet.
74. Greater Redpole.
75. Lesser ditto.
76. Mountain Linnet.
Var. A. Twite. |
| 52. | Green Goldfinch. | 77. | Strasburg F. |
| 53. | Red-faced F. | 78. | Angola F. |
| 54. | Parrot F. | 79. | Dusky F. |
| 55. | Red-headed F. | 80. | Long-tailed F. |
| 56. | Lulean F. | 81. | Blue-bellied F. |
| 57. | American Goldfinch. | 82. | Amaduvade F.
Var. A. |
| 58. | Siskin.
Var. A.
Var. B.
Var. C. | 83. | Senegal F. |
| 59. | Mexican Siskin. | 84. | White-eared F. |
| 60. | Black ditto. | 85. | Cape F. |
| | | 86. | Cuba F. |
| | | 87. | Brazilian F. |

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| N° 88. Ceylon F. | N° 93. Azure-headed F. |
| 89. Brown-throated F. | 94. Blue-crowned F. |
| 90. Fire F. | 95. Lunar F. |
| 91. Blue-faced F. | 96. Green-rumped F. |
| 92. Blue-headed F. | |

BIRDS of this genus have the bill perfectly conic, slender towards the end, and very sharp-pointed: differing from the *Grosbeaks*; in which the bill is rounded from the base to the point of each mandible.

- HOUSE SPARROW.** Fringilla domestica, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 323. 36. — *Faun. Suec.* 242. — *Scop. ann.* i. N° 220. — *Brun.* N° 264. — *Muller,* N° 263. — *Kram. el.* p. 369. 10. — *Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 42. — *Frisch.* pl. 8. — *Georgi Reise,* p. 174. Le Moineau franc. *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 72. 1. — *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 474. pl. 29. f. 1. — *Pl. enl.* vi. f. 1. (the adult). 55. f. 1. (the young bird). House Sparrow, *Raii Syn.* p. 86. — *Will. orn.* p. 249. pl. 44. — *Albin.* i. pl. 62. — *Br. Zool.* N° 127. pl. 51. — *Arch. Zool.* *Br. Mus.* *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIIZE well known: length five inches and three quarters. Bill rather stout, dusky, the base yellowish: irides hazel: the general colour on the upper parts reddish brown mixed with black; the under, pale dirty ash-colour: crown of the head ash-colour: between the bill and eyes, and round the last, black: chin, and fore part of the neck, black, a little intermixed with grey: wing coverts chesnut and black mixed, with a paler bar across them: quills dusky, with rufous edges: tail deep brown edged with grey, and a little forked: legs grey brown.

FEMALE.

The female, above, is of the same colour as the male, but much more

more obscure : behind the eye a white streak : no black on the throat : the under parts dingy white, or pale ash-colour.

This bird is well known, being everywhere common about our houses, where it builds in every place it can find admittance ; under the roof, corner of the brick-work, or hole in the wall *. Makes a slovenly nest : generally a little hay, ill put together, and lined well with feathers. The eggs are five or six in number, of a reddish white colour, spotted with brown. Will sometimes build in the neighbouring trees ; but in this case take more pains with the nest ; and will not unfrequently drive the Martins from theirs, to save the trouble of constructing one of their own. Has in general three broods in a year.

This species, from frequenting only habitations, and parts adjacent †, may be said to be chiefly fed from human industry ; for, in spite of every precaution, it will partake with the Pigeons, Poultry, &c. in the food thrown out to them ; grain of all kinds being the food best adapted to its taste ‡ ; not but it will eat worms, and refuse from the kitchen of most kinds. It is a familiar but crafty bird, and will not so easily come into a snare as many others. In autumn often collect into flocks, and roost in

* Many people have small pots fastened against their houses, for these birds to build in.

† It is found among the rocks beyond *Lake Baikal*, and in the southern mountains ; but it is said, that in the greatest part of *Sibiria* there were none, before the *Russians* began to cultivate there.—*Mr. Pennant*.

It is an extreme scarce bird in some of the vales about the *Keswick* mountains, where there is little grain, and few inhabitants.—*Dr. Heysham*.

‡ It has been calculated, that a Sparrow will consume twenty pounds of wheat in a year.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

numbers on the neighbouring trees, when they may be shot by dozens, or of night caught in great numbers by a bat fowling-net. The flesh is accounted tolerable by many; but far less esteemed than that of many other birds.

This Sparrow has no song, only a chirp or two frequently repeated, and far from agreeable.

I believe this species to spread everywhere throughout *Europe*; and is also met with in *Egypt*, *Senegal*, *Syria* *, and other parts of *Africa* and *Asia*.

1.
VAR. A.
← WHITE
SPARROW.

Le Moineau blanc, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 77. A.

Passer albus, *Aldrov. av.* ii. pl. in p. 566.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 149.

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird has a yellow bill and irides, and the plumage wholly white.

VARIETIES.

White Sparrows are to be seen both in the *British* and *Leverian* Museums; but the last contains many varieties approaching to or mixed with white.

The first, brown above; beneath, dirty white.

Another, marked as in common, very pale, but some of the quills white.

A third, the upper parts very pale, almost white: the under parts as in common.

Fourth, everywhere of a pure white, except a rudiment of black on the throat, shewing it to have been a male.

* Found at *Aleppo*.—*Russell's Alep.* p. 70.

Fifth, pure white, with a spot on the crown: the nape of the neck, and the back, brown. One like this is also in the *British Museum*.

Le Moineau jaune, *Brij. orn.* iii. p. 78.

Passer flavus, *Aldr. av.* ii. p. 557, pl. in ditto.

Lev. Mus.

^{I^o}
VAR. B.
YELLOW.

THIS is yellow, with a tinge of chefnut on the upper **DESCRIPTION.** parts.

That in the *Leverian Museum* is wholly of a yellow cream-colour.

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

^{I^o}
VAR. C.
BLACK.

IN the *Leverian Museum* is more than one specimen of a Black Sparrow: the bill of a deep yellow in one of them.—I believe that this variety is full as common as the white one; as I have had three brought to me within these few years. All of them were shot *at large*, and therefore could not be the effect of keeping in a cage, on improper food. I have likewise two specimens of white ones, both shot *wild* in the neighbourhood.

K k 2

Fringilla

2.
+ TREE F.

- Fringilla montana, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 324. 37.—*Faun. Suec.* 243.—*Scop. ann. i.*
 № 221.—*Brun.* № 267.—*Muller,* № 264.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 48.—
Kram. el. p. 370. 11.—*Frisch.* pl. I.
Le Moineau de Montagne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 79. 2.
Le Friquet, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 489. pl. 29. f. 2.—*Pl. ent.* 267. f. 1.
Passer montanus, *Raii Syn.* p. 87. 15.
Mountain Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 252. pl. 45.—*Albin.* iii. pl. 66.—*Edw.*
 pl. 269. (male and female.)
Tree Sparrow, *Br. Zool.* i. № 128. pl. 52.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SOMEWHAT less than our House Sparrow: length five inches and a half. Bill black: irides greyish hazel: the head, and nape, chesnut: the chin black: on each side of the head, behind the eye, a spot of the same: the upper parts of the body rufous brown spotted with black, inclining to greenish towards the rump: sides of the neck, the breast, and under parts, dusky white: wing coverts rufous, edged with black, and crossed with two bars of white: the greater coverts black, with ferruginous edges: quills blackish, with rufous edges: tail even at the end; colour rufous brown: legs pale yellow.

FEMALE.

The female is duller in colour, and wants the black on the ears and throat.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This species is found in *England*, and is in tolerable plenty in *Lancashire*, *Lincolnshire*, and *Yorkshire*, but not further to the north of *England*, or *Scotland*. It is observed always to build on trees, and not in buildings like the *House Sparrow*.

It is much more common on many parts of the Continent than in *England*; *Italy*, *France*, *Germany*, *Russia*, and the eastern part of *Sibiria*. In the last, much more plentiful than the *House Sparrow*, and in many parts even where the last is not seen.

Dr. Forster* mentions a bird of this kind, in *Canada*, six inches and a half in length, which has no black under the throat and eyes, and no white collar: the bill and legs black. This arrives at our settlements at *Severn* in *May*, and goes further north to breed, and returns in *autumn*.

Le Friquet huppé, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 496.

Moineau de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 181. f. 1. 2.

Black-faced Finch, *Arct. Zool.*

^{3.}
BLACK-FACED
F.

THIS is as big as a Sparrow, and six inches and a half in **DESCRIPTION.**
length. The bill is red: the upper parts of the plumage, wings, and tail, reddish brown: the under parts, and rump, crimson: the top of the head is crested, and of the same colour: sides of the head, under the crest, black: legs brown.

The second figure, or the *female*, has the top of the head, round the eyes, and chin, black: neck, as far as the breast, crimson: the rump is also crimson: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, as in the other, but pale: the quills black: on the breast a bar of black: the rest of the under parts white, mixed with a little black at the thighs: legs brown.

These inhabit *Cayenne*, and are also met with in *Carolina*.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

* *Phil. Trans.* vol. lxii. p. 405.

Fringilla

4.
RING SP.

Fringilla petronia, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 322. № 30.—*Frisch.* pl. iii.
 Le Moineau de bois, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 88. 6. pl. 5. f. 1.
 La Soulcie, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 498. pl. 30. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 225.
 Passer torquatus, *Raii Syn.* p. 87. 6. ♀
 Ring Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 250. ♀
 Petronia marina, seu Oenanthes congener, *Will. orn.* p. 267.—*Raii Syn.* 80. 2.
 92. 10.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is bigger than the House Sparrow: length five inches and three quarters. Bill strong; the upper mandible brown, the other pale grey, with a brown tip: the head, and upper part of the neck and back, dirty grey spotted with brown: rump the same, but not spotted: all beneath, dirty grey and white mixed: the fore part of the neck yellow: round the head, above the eyes, a ring of dirty white *: the wings not unlike the back: some of the coverts, and the second quills, white at the ends: quills, and tail, dusky, edged with grey, and all the feathers, except the two middle ones, have a white spot on the inner † web, near the tip.

PLACE.

This bird frequents *Europe*, chiefly *Germany*; in some parts of which it is pretty numerous.

It is also found in *Italy*; and is migratory, except in the warmer climates, where it frequents woods, and builds in the holes of trees. Has one brood in a year, and lays four or five eggs. At the end of *July* collects into flocks, and remains so

* In the *Planches Enluminées*, the whole head, above the eyes, is rusty cream-colour, surrounded by a ring of black, and beneath that a ring of white.

† Linneus says, the spot is on the outer webs, and the exterior margin of the outer one white.

till spring. In the colder climates scarce ever seen in numbers together. Is a tender bird, often being found dead in the hollows of trees in hard winters. It lives both on seeds and insects *.

One very like this was found in *Norton Sound*, by our late circumnavigators.

Le Moineau fou, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 87. 5.

Passer stultus Bononiensium, *Raii Syn.* p. 87. 1.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 45.

Foolish Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 249.

5.
FOOLISH SP.

SIZE of the House Sparrow. Above, rufous grey spotted with rust-colour: over the eye a white streak, and a yellow spot on the throat: beneath, yellowish: two bands of white on the wings; and a blackish tail, edged with rufous.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Moineau de Bologne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 91. 7.

Passer maculatus, *Raii Syn.* p. 87. 3.

Speckled Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 250. № 4.

6.
SPECKLED SP.

SIZE of the last. Bill yellow: irides white: head, and neck, the same, marked with yellowish spots: back, and rump, black, white, and yellowish, mixed: under parts yellowish white: quills dusky: tail, and legs, yellowish.

DESCRIPTION.

* Le Moineau de Campagne, ou le Friquet; and le Moineau à Collier, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 82. 85. seem not to differ essentially from this species.

7.
WHITE-
TAILED SP.

Le Moineau de Bologne à queue blanche, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 92. 8.
White-tailed Sparrow of Aldrovand, *Will. orn.* p. 250. 5.—*Raii Syn.*
p. 87. 4.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is yellowish above, spotted with chesnut, and streaked with white. Head, and under parts, yellowish white: tail cinereous white.

8.
SHORT-
TAILED SP.

Le petit Moineau de Bologne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 93. 9.
Short-tailed Italian Sparrow, *Will. orn.* 252. 13.—*Raii Syn.* 87. 12.

DESCRIPTION.

THE whole body of this is yellowish; the breast, and belly, palest: the bill of a deeper yellow.

The four last are found about *Bologna*.

9.
DALMATIC SP.

Le Moineau d'Esclavonie, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 94. 10.
Dalmatic Sparrow, *Will. orn.* p. 250.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is bigger than the House Sparrow. Bill whitish: the upper parts of the body reddish; the under whitish: tail forked: legs pale yellow.

Inhabits *Dalmatia*.

The last five have only been mentioned in brief, lest they should prove to be mere varieties of some of the species before described.

Fringilla cœlebs, Lin. Syſt. i. p. 318. 3.—*Faun. Suec.* 232. (the male.)
Fringilla sylvia, Lin. Syſt. i. p. 318. 3. ♂.—*Faun. Suec.* 232. ♂. (the female.)—*Scop. ann.* i. № 217.—*Brun.* № 253. 4.—*Mull.* № 255.—*Kram. el.* p. 367. 4.—*Frisch. pl.* 1.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 31.
Le Pinçon, Bris. orn. iii. p. 148. 36.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 109. pl. 4.—*Pl. enl.* 54. f. 1.
Chaffinch, Raii Syn. p. 88. 16. A.—Will. orn. p. 253. pl. 45.—Albin. i. pl. 63.—Br. Zool. i. № 125.—Art. Zool.
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

10.
CHAFFINCH.

S I Z E well known. Bill pale blue *; tip black: irides hazel: forehead black: crown, nape, and sides of the neck, blueish ash-colour: sides of the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, reddish: back chesnut brown, inclining to green on the rump: belly, thighs, and vent, rufous white: on the wing coverts a large patch of white; and across the greater coverts a bar of the same: quills black, with yellowish edges; the base of them white, forming, when closed, a second bar across the wing: tail black, a little forked; the outer feather has a longitudinal streak placed obliquely, and the next to it a spot of white, near the tip of the inner web: the legs are brown.

DESCRIPTION.

The colours of the *female* are dull, and incline to green; the vinaceous red colour is wanting: the breast and belly dirty white: the rest not much unlike the male.

FEMALE.

This in *England* is one of our most common species: makes the nest in some well-clothed bush, not very high, and composes it of fibres of plants and moss, lining it within with hair, wool, feathers, &c.: the eggs are five or six in number, of a pale reddish

**PLACE AND
OBSERVATIONS.**

* In spring and summer; at other times almost white.

grey, marked with blackish spots at the large end. The male is seldom found far from the nest.

The *male* is accounted among our singing birds, and the note is very pleasing to some, but does not continue the whole year: those of *Effex* are most esteemed *. With us both sexes are seen at all seasons; but in *Sweden* the *males* only stay, the *females* † migrating southward, to return in spring ‡: flocks of females only have also been observed in *Hampshire* ||.

This species is expanded throughout *Europe*, as far as *Gibraltar*; and is likewise met with on the coasts of *Africa*, the *Cape of Good Hope* §, and other parts ¶.

Several varieties of the Chaffinch are mentioned by authors.

10.
VAR. A.

Le Pinçon à Ailes & queue noires, *Bris. orn.* 153. A.—*Buf. ois.* iv.
p. 121. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

THE head and neck in this are ash-colour: cheeks brownish: back and scapulars the same, inclining to ash: rump greenish: the under parts brownish flesh-colour: the lesser and greater wing coverts white; the middle ones, quills, and tail, black; the two outer ones half way white on the outer margins.

* *Barrington's Effays.*

† Not all of them; as *Muller* mentions one being shot in *January*. P. 31.

‡ *Amœn. Acad.* vol. iv. p. 595. № 127.

|| *Br. Zool.*—The migration of one sex only is not singular to this species: other birds will be mentioned in this work, whose manners are not unlike in this particular.

§ *Hist. des ois.*

¶ Found also at *Aleppo*. *Russel. Alep.* p. 70.





(Crimson-crowned Finch.)

Le Pinçon blanc, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 154. G.
Lev. Mus.

IO.
 VAR. B.

WHOLLY white.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Pinçon à Collier, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 155. D.

IO.
 VAR. C.

THIS is of the common colour, except the crown of the head, and a collar round the neck, both of which are white.

DESCRIPTION.

Added to these, are two others, which have come under my inspection, *viz.* one with the fore parts white, the hinder ferruginous *; another with the back yellowish, the under parts very pale, and more white than usual in the wings.

Fringilla flammea, *Lin. Syft.* i. p. 322. 26.—*Faun. Suec.* 238.

II.
 CRIMSON-
 CROWNED F.

Le Pinçon hupè, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 155. E.

Pl. XLVII.

Linaria seu Luteola nigra, *Klein. av.* 93.

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

SIIZE of the Redpole: length four inches. Bill pale brown: the whole top of the head of a deep flame-colour, inclining to crimson: the feathers a trifle longer than the rest, not unlike those of the Blue-backed Manakin in the same part: the rest of the plumage on the upper parts of the body brown: beneath, pale crimson, or rose-colour, not unlike that of the Pine Grosbeak, but much paler: the legs are pale brown.

DESCRIPTION.

* In *Lev. Mus.*

PLACE.

This is said by *Linnæus* to have come from *Norland*: described by him from *Rudbeck's* paintings. We believe this species to be confined to the *northern* regions, though not ascertained by the least history, annexed to either of the specimens in the *British* or *Leverian Museums*.

ARCTIC F.^{12.}

Fringilla flavirostris, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 322. N° 27.—*Faun. Suec.* N° 239.—

Muller, N° 260.—*Pall. Trav.* ii. p. 710. N° 21.

Le Pinçon brun, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 154. B.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 121.

Arctic Finch, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION.

BILL yellow, like wax, with a brown tip: the male is wholly of an obscure footy brown colour, palest beneath: the breast feathers have frequently the tips varied with garnet-colour: quills and tail dusky, edged with grey; the last somewhat forked in shape: legs black.

FEMALE.

The female inclines to brown: otherwise like the male.

PLACE.

This species is found in *Norway* *, and the north-east part of *Sibiria*, very common: in winter migrates to the southern parts, frequenting inhabited parts, and is seen about barns, being a tame species: it is frequent about the *Jenisei* in the severest part of the winter, and returns north earlier than the *Snow Bunting*, Not seen in *Russia*.

* *Muller*. He says it is called in *Norway*, *Graa-Irrifsh*; in *Sweden*, *Rifka*.

- Fringilla montifringilla, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 318. 4.—*Faun. Suec.* 233.—
Scop. ann. i. 218.—*Brun.* 255. 256.—*Muller*, N° 256.—*Kram. el.*
 p. 367. 3.—*Olin.* pl. in p. 32.—*Frischb.* pl. 3.
Le Pinçon d'Ardennes, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 155. 37.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 124.—
Pl. enl. 54. f. 2.
 Bramble, Brambling, or Mountain Finch, *Raii Syn.* p. 88. A.—*Will. orn.*
 p. 254. pl. 45.—*Albin.* iii. pl. 64.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 126.—*Arch.*
Zool.
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

L E N G T H six inches and a quarter. Bill yellowish; tip black: the head, hind part of the neck, and back, are black *, margined with rufous brown: rump white: throat, fore part of the neck, and breast, pale rufous orange: lower part of the breast and belly white: lesser wing coverts pale rufous; the middle ones rufous white; the greatest black, tipped with white, and those nearest the body with pale rufous: quills brown, with yellowish edges: tail a little forked: legs grey.

The female is plainer in colour, and is brown where the male is black, and rufous grey where he is rufous.

This species migrates into *England* at certain seasons, but does not build here: it is frequently found among *Chaffinches*, and sometimes comes in vast flocks: I have had eighteen brought to me at once, which were killed at a single shot. These are also seen, at certain times, in vast clouds in *France* †, insomuch that the ground has been quite covered with their dung, and more than six hundred dozen were killed each night. Said

DESCRIPTION.**FEMALE.****PLACE AND
MANNERS.**

* In some the throat is black..

† *Hist. des ois.*—*Willughby* observes, that they are common in the poulters shops in winter. P. 254.

to be particularly fond of *beech mast*, and will also eat seeds of many other kinds: their flesh is eaten by many, but is apt to prove bitter. They are said to breed about *Luxemburg*, making the nest on the tall fir-trees, composed of long moss without, and lined with wool and feathers within: the eggs are four or five in number, yellowish, and spotted; and the young are fledged at the end of *May* †. It is believed that this species is found more or less throughout *Europe*; is common in the pine forests of *Russia* and *Siberia*; but those of the last are darker in colour, and less in size ‡.

^{13.}
VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

SI ZE of the Brambling. Upper parts of the body the same as in that bird: over each eye a black streak, tending to the hind head; across the back part of the head another, meeting the first: on the wing coverts a bar of reddish white, and a ferruginous one below it: throat and breast tawny: belly and rump white.

PLACE.

This was met with off the coast of *Japan*, and is in the collection of Sir *Joseph Banks*. It appears to be a variety of our *Brambling*.

^{13.}
VAR. B.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Pinçon d'Ardennes à tête blanche, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 154. A.

THIS is of a paler colour than the common *Brambling*, and the head wholly white.

† *Hist. des ois.*—One of these was shot near me, *March 7, 1783.*

‡ *Mr. Pennant.*

Fringilla Lapponica, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 317. 1.—*Faun. Suec.* N° 235.—*Faun.*

Groenl. p. 115. N° 82.

Fringilla calcarata, *Pall. Trav.* ii. p. 710. N° 20. t. E.

Le Pinçon de Montagne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 160. 38.

Le grand Montain, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 134.

Greater Brambling, *Alb.* iii. pl. 63.

Lapland Finch, *Arct. Zool.*

^{14.}
LAPLAND F.

Lev. Mus.

THIS is bigger than the Chaffinch: length six inches and a half. Bill horn-colour, with a black tip: the head is blackish, spotted with rufous white: the upper part of the neck, back, and body, rufous, spotted with brown: behind each eye a curved white spot: throat, fore part of the neck, and breast, pale rufous: belly, thighs, and vent, white: lesser wing coverts pale rufous; middle ones black, edged with yellow, and tipped with white, forming a bar on the wing: quills black, with pale yellowish green edges: tail the same, and a little forked in shape: legs black.

DESCRIPTION.

The female differs from the male, in being paler.

This species is found at *Hudson's Bay*, where it is called *Tecumashish* *, but differs somewhat in size, measuring only five inches. The head is black; the curved mark behind the eye the same: breast whitish, with a longitudinal black streak down it: in other things not greatly different. It is found in the neighbourhood of *Severn River*, in winter only, appearing first about *November*, and is commonly found near *juniper-trees*. Some of the males have more ferruginous about the head. It is also met with in

FEMALE.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

* *Phil. Trans.* vol. lxii. p. 404. Dr. Farster.

Lapland, and the middle part of *Sibiria**, being often found near the *Uralian* chain. It breeds in the northern parts, and unites into flocks: when it changes place, it runs like a Lark on the ground: sings like a Linnet, frequently while vibrating in the air, like the Lark.

This species inhabits, though less frequent, the fields of the inner bays of *Greenland*, and makes the nest in *June*, of moss and grass, lined with feathers: lays five or six eggs, of a brownish slate, mixed with a duller colour: is supposed to migrate into *America* in autumn.

15.
SNOW F.

Fringilla nivalis, *Lin. Syft.* i. p. 321. 21.

Le Pinçon de Neige, ou la Niverolle, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 162. pl. 15. f. 1.—
Buf. oif. iv. p. 136.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill black: head, and hind part of the neck, cinereous: back, scapulars, and rump, grey brown; the margins palest: upper tail coverts black: the thighs pale ash-colour: all the under parts of the body as white as snow, as are the wing coverts and secondary quills, except the two nearest the body, which are brown: the bastard wing and greater quills black: the two middle feathers of the tail are black; the others white, tipped with black.

PLACE.

This species inhabits various parts of the *European* continent, particularly near *Dauphiny*, in *France*; also about the snowy tops of the *Caucasian* mountains, and those of *Persia*, descending from thence into the plains in winter †.

* The *Russian* bird likewise varies a little, having a cuneiform patch of white on the outer tail feather, and the sides of the belly streaked longitudinally with black. *Pallas.*

† *Mr. Pennant.*

Le Moineau de Canada, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 102. 15.—*Pl. enl.* 223. f. 2:

Le Souciet, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 500.

Mountain Finch, *Arct. Zool.*

^{16.}
MOUNTAIN F.

SIZE of a Sparrow: length six inches and a half. Bill reddish: the upper parts brown, mixed with darker brown; quills and tail darkest, edged with a paler colour: across the wings two bars of white: the crown of the head chesnut, mixed in the middle with grey brown: sides of the head and neck, and all the under parts, white: legs brown.

Inhabits *Canada*.

PLACE.

Le Dattier, ou Moineau de Datte, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 487.

Capsa Sparrow, *Shaw's Trav.* p. 253.

^{17.}
CAPSA F.

THIS has a short, thick bill; the upper mandible black, the under yellowish; about the gape a few bristles: the fore part of the head, and throat, are white: the rest of the head, the neck, the upper and under parts of the body, grey, more or less inclining to red, but most so on the breast *: the wings and tail are black; the last rather forked; the wings reach two-thirds on the tail: legs yellowish.

This bird is met with in *Abyssinia*, and is also found in *Babary*, to the south of *Tunis*: it flies in flocks, and is frequent about granaries, &c. like our Sparrow: often seen in the *date* villages to the west of the *Lake of Marks*: has an exceeding fine note, much better than that of a *Canary-bird* or *Nightingale*; but will not bear transporting from its native place.

PLACE.

* *Shaw* makes it all over of a Lark-colour, except the breast, which is lighter, and shines like that of a *Pigeon*. He says it is as big as a Sparrow.

^{18.}
CRESCENT F. Le Moineau du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 104. 16. pl. 5.
f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 230. f. 1.
Le Croissant, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 501.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a House Sparrow: length six inches. Bill black: the head, and neck before as far as the breast, are also black: at the eye begins a streak of white, which passes down on each side of the neck, and, growing broader, passes round the fore part, like a crescent; hind part of the neck pale brown: back, scapulars, and lesser wing coverts, chestnut: the middle coverts black, tipped with white; the greatest, and quills, brown, edged with grey: tail deep brown: legs brown.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

^{19.}
BEAUTIFUL F. Le beau Marquet, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 497. pl. 30. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 203. f. 1.
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the House Sparrow: length five inches. Bill red, a very little bending: forehead, all round the bill, and throat, red: breast yellow: hind part of the head and neck dusky ash-colour: back and wings green; tip of the quills dusky: breast, belly, and sides, crossed with irregular lines of white spots: the lower belly, thighs, and vent, white: rump and tail red, inclining to chestnut; the last a little rounded: legs flesh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Africa*.

Fringilla noctis, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 320. 19.

Le Pere noir, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 118. 23. pl. 7. f. 1.—*Buf. ois.* iii. p. 485.
—*Pl. enl.* 201. f. 1.

Yohualtototl, *Raii Syn.* p. 171.
Lev. Mus.

^{26.}
RUFOUS-
CHINNED F.

SI Z E of a Sparrow: length four inches and three quarters.

Bill black: irides red: the whole plumage is black, except the chin, just under the bill, which is of a rufous orange-colour, and a spot of the same between the bill and eye: the legs blackish.

This inhabits *Jamaica*, *Martinique*, *Mexico*, and other parts of *South America*.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Le Pere noir à bec rouge, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 120. 24.

Moineau du Bresil, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 486.—*Pl. enl.* 291. f. 1. 2.

Short-tailed Indian Sparrow of Aldrov. *Will. orn.* p. 252.—*Raii Syn.*
p. 87. II.

^{21.}
GLOSSY F.

THIS is rather less than a Sparrow: length four inches and a half. The bill is flesh-colour: irides white: plumage wholly blue black, with a polished steel gloss: legs flesh-colour.

The *female* has the feathers on the upper parts blackish, margined with yellowish brown: behind the eye a blackish streak: the rump grey: beneath dusky yellowish brown: tail black, edged with grey: legs reddish.

DESCRIPTION.

FEMALE:

M m 2

Moineau

^{21.}
VAR. A.

Moineau de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 224. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION.

A Mere variety of the male of the last. Wholly of a black colour: bill and legs dusky black.

PLACE.

Inhabits Cayenne.

^{22.}
BLACK-AND-
ORANGE F.

Moineau de Macao, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 486.—*Pl. enl.* 224. f. 1.

A small black and orange-coloured bird, *Raii Syn.* p. 188. 51 t.—*Sloan. Jam.* ii. p. 312. 50.?

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Linnet: length four inches and a half. Bill pale brown: general colour of the plumage a full black, except the wings and tail, the edges of which are deeply margined with ferruginous: on the belly a few spots of white: legs the colour of the bill.

PLACE.

This is said to come from Macao, and if not the same, differs very little from Sloane's bird, except the wings and tail being fringed with orange-colour instead of ferruginous. Sloane's bird fed on ants.

^{23.}
WHITE-
BREASTED F.

Moineau de Java, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 486.—*Pl. enl.* 224. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the last: general colour black, except an irregular bar of white across the breast: bill and legs as in the last.

Le Pinçon de Virginie, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 165. 41.

Le Brunet, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 138.

Cowpen Bird, *Catæb. Car.* i. pl. 34.—*Arct. Zool.*
Lew. Mus.

^{24.}
COWPEN F.

A Little bigger than the Mountain Finch: length six inches three quarters. Bill blackish: the general colour of the plumage brown; lightest on the under parts: tail a trifle forked: legs brown.

DESCRIPTION.

This is found in the winter-time in *Virginia* and *Carolina*, along with the *Red-winged Oriole* and *Purple Grackle*. It delights to feed in the pens among cattle, whence the name.

PLACE.

Fringilla Jamaica, *Lin. Syss.* i. p. 323. 33.

Emberiza rem. reétricibusque nigris, &c. *Amæn. acad.* vol. i. p. 497.

^{25.}
← BONANA F.

Le Pinçon de la Jamaique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 166. 42.

Le Bonana, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 139.

Bonana Bird, *Raii Syn.* p. 187. 46.—*Sloan. Jam.* p. 311. 47, pl. 257. f. 3.

Grey Grosbeak, *Brown. Illust.* pl. 26.

Lew. Mus.

SIZE of a Siskin: length five inches. Bill black: the upper parts of the plumage dull blue; the feathers very soft: the under parts of a paler blue, inclining to yellow on the belly: wing coverts greenish blue: quills and tail the same: legs black.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Jamaica*, from whence I have received a pair. The male and female are much alike.

PLACE.

Le

^{26.}
GREY-HEADED F. Le Serin de la Jamaique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 189. 53.
 Serino affinis à cinerco, luteo & fusco varius, *Raii Syn.* p. 188. 50.—*Sloane. Jam.* ii. p. 311. 50.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eight inches. Bill three quarters of an inch; the upper mandible blueish brown; the under paler: the head and throat grey: the upper part of the neck, and body, yellow brown: the under parts yellow: vent white: wings and tail dull brown, streaked with white lines: legs blueish: claws brown, short, and crooked.

PLACE. This species inhabits *Jamaica*.

^{27.}
SAVANNA F. Le Moineau de la Jamaique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 99. N° 13.
 Savanna Bird, *Sloane. Jam.* p. 306. pl. 259. f. 5.—*Raii Syn.* p. 188. N° 49.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches. Bill thick, short, and pointed; colour brown: over the eye a yellow streak: crown, and upper parts of the body, dull brown, mixed with whitish and fillemot colour: beneath, as far as the breast, pale yellowish brown: belly white: quills brown, tipped with white: tail brown: legs whitish.

PLACE. Inhabits *Jamaica*; where *Sloane* tells us, that “it sits on the ground in the plains, and runs thereon after the manner of Sky-larks, as low as they can, to avoid being discovered; and when raised, fly not far nor high, but light again very near.”

^{28.}
SCARLET F. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill like that of a Goldfinch, but longer, and very sharp at the point; colour pale brown:

brown: general colour of the plumage a brilliant deep orange, verging to scarlet: wings and tail dusky; the outer edges of the quills fringed with orange, and the ends of the prime ones black: the tail even at the end: legs black.

Inhabits *Sandwich Islands.*

PLACE.

Loxia erythrina, *N. C. Petr.* xiv. p. 587. t. 23. f. 1. Male and Female.
(*Auct. P. S. Pallas.*)

29.
CRIMSON-
HEADED F.

Lev. Mus.

SIZE of a Greenfinch, but the head smaller: length near five inches: weight five drachms. Bill brownish horn-colour: between that and the eyes cinereous grey: head, neck, and throat, red: lower part of the neck whitish: the nape and back cinereous, with a reddish cast: wing coverts brown, edged with reddish: quills brown, margined with luteous: the under parts white, tinged with red on the breast and sides: tail rather forked; brown shafts, and margins luteous: legs the colour of the bill.

DESCRIPTION.

The female is wholly of a yellowish ash-colour on the upper parts, marked on the crown with yellowish spots: sides of the head almost white: chin white: on the neck a few obscure brown markings: tail dusky brown, margined with grey.

FEMALE.

This inhabits the thick woods about the *Volga* and *Samara*, where it is called the *Red Sparrow*; is a tame foolish bird. The female makes a nest of hay between the branches of trees. Is found in small numbers in winter among the flocks of *Snow-flakes*, and feeds on the seeds of plants. It is also met with in *Sibiria*, about the river *Tomsk*.

PLACE.

If I am not mistaken, the same bird is also met with in America, about New York, to which it comes about the end of March, and frequents the red cedars. One of these is in the collection of Major Davies.

^{30.}
RED-
BREASTED F.

Red-breasted Finch, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION.

BILL white: cheeks, throat, fore part of the neck, and breast, of a rich crimson: crown, upper part of the neck, back, wings, and tail, black: wing coverts crossed with two lines of white: legs black.

PLACE.

Found at *Sandy Hook*, in the spring.

^{31.}
FERRUGINOUS
F.

Little Sparrow, *Edw. pl. 354. f. 2.*
Ferruginous Finch, *Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Hedge Sparrow: length five inches and a half: Bill dusky: upper parts of the plumage, quills, and tail, dark brown, edged with reddish brown: the under parts, from the breast, light-coloured, marked with dark long spots on the breast: about the eyes white: legs brownish flesh-colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Pensylvania*, and other parts of *North America*.

^{32.}
WHITE-
THROATED F.

Le Moineau de Pensylvanie, *Bris. orn. App. p. 77.*
White-throated Sparrow, *Edw. pl. 304.—Arct. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Tree Sparrow: length six inches and a half. Bill dusky: irides hazle: from the corner of the mouth through the eye a dusky streak, and above the eye one of an orange-colour: the upper parts of the plumage are reddish brown:

brown: the throat white: cheeks, and the rest of the under parts, cinereous white: edge of the upper part of the wing pale yellow: legs flesh-colour.

Inhabits *Pennsylvania*.

PLACE.

Fasciated Finch, *Art. Zool.*

^{33°} FASCIATED F.

CROWN, hind part of the neck, and back, rust-coloured, spotted with black, the spots largest on the back: wings plain rust-colour: primaries dusky, edged with dirty white: under parts of the body white, marked with streaks of black, pointing downwards: tail brown, crossed with numerous dusky bars.

Inhabits *New York* *.

PLACE.

Grass Finch, *Art. Zool.*

^{34°} GRASS F.

HEAD, upper part of the neck, and back, cinereous, rust-coloured, and black: cheeks brown: lesser wing coverts bright bay; the others black, edged with white: primaries dusky, with white edges: lower part of the neck and sides white, marked with small streaks: belly of a pure white: tail dusky.

Inhabits *New York*, where it stays all winter, and is known by the name of *Grass-bird* *.

PLACE.

* Mr. Pennant.

35.
CINEREOUS F.Cinereous Finch, *Ara. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION.

BILL long and dusky: head, and upper parts of the body, deep cinereous brown, edged with obscure rust-colour: at the corner of the upper mandible a light grey line: on the cheeks, beneath, a second band, bounded by a dusky one: throat of a light grey: under side of the neck pale ash-colour, varied with whitish marks: legs dusky.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Aoonalashka*. In the collection of Sir Joseph Banks.

36.
NORTON F.Norton Finch, *Ara. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION.

HEAD, upper part of the neck, and secondaries, black, edged with bright bay; the middle order crossed with a white line: primaries dusky: belly and sides white: sides of the neck, and fore part, spotted down the middle of each feather with rust-colour: tail dusky, edged with dirty white: along the middle of the outer feather a pure white line, ending at the tip.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Norton Sound* *.

37.
WINTER F.Winter Finch, *Ara. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION.

HEAD, neck, and breast, light brown, mottled with black: fore part of the neck, breast, and sides, white, marked with small brown spots: belly plain white: wing coverts and primaries brown, edged with white.

PLACE.

Found at *New York*, in the winter.

* Mr. Pennant.

LENGTH

^{38.}
STRIPED-
HEADED F.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill lead-colour: between that and the eye, and the forehead, yellow: on the head three black stripes: behind the eye another: sides of the head whitish: chin white: all the upper parts like the Linnet in colour; middle of each feather very dark: wing coverts and tail plain brown, and somewhat cuneiform: quills dusky: the breast blue grey: belly very pale: legs pale brown.

One of these was shot at *New York*, in *May*. In the collection of *Major Davies*.

PLACE.

Le Bouvreuil violet de la Caroline, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 324. № 8.—*Buf. vif.* iv.

P. 395.

Purple Finch, *Cat. & Car.* i. pl. 41.—*Arct. Zool.*

^{39.}
PURPLE F.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Chaffinch: length five inches two-thirds: colour of the plumage violet: the quills brown within: and the belly white: the tail is a trifle forked.

The female is all over brown, except the breast, which is spotted with white like a Thrush.

FEMALE.

These are found in *Carolina*, appearing first in *November*: assemble in small flights, and retire on the approach of winter: during their stay live on the *Juniper*-berries; they also destroy the buds of fruit-trees.

PLACE.

^{40.}
ORANGE F.

Fringilla Zena, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 320. 13.
 Le Pinson de Bahama, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 168. 43.
 ————— à tête noire & blanche, *Bris. ois.* iv. p. 140.
 Bahama Finch, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 42.
 Orange Finch, *Arſt. Zool.*
Br. Mus. Lsv. Mus.

DESCRIPTION. **S**IZE of the Chaffinch: length six inches and a quarter. Bill lead-colour: irides pale: the head, fore part of the neck, back, and scapulars, black: on each side of the head two streaks of white, the one above, the other beneath the eye: under the chin a large yellow spot: the hind part of the neck, rump, and upper tail coverts, dull red: breast orange-coloured: belly, thighs, and vent, white: wings brown; on the coverts a band of white: tail brown: legs lead-colour.

FEMALE. In the female the colours are less vivid: the head and neck ash-colour: the under parts of the body are paler than the upper, and a tinge of ash-colour runs through the whole of the plumage.

PLACE. This inhabits the *Bahama Islands*, *Jamaica*, and other parts of the *West Indies* and *South America*. The manners not known.

^{41.}
SURINAM F.

Fringilla Surinama, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 317. 2.
 La Linotte de Surinam, *Descr. de Surin.* vol. ii. p. 199.?

DESCRIPTION. **T**HE Bill is sharp, and of a yellow colour: the body grey: the belly whitish: quills black; the prime ones near the base white; the secondaries white both at the base and tips: tail even, blackish; the first and second feathers have a white spot on the inside; the third, fourth, and sixth, white at the tips.

Inhabits Surinam. I believe it to be the same bird as Fermin's above-mentioned, which he says is bigger than a Sparrow, of a greyish ash-colour, and the bill and throat yellowish. This author says that its song is very trifling, but the flesh is much esteemed.

PLACE.

Le Pinçon du Senegal, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 173. 46. pl. 15. f. 2.
— à long bec, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 143.

^{42.}
LONG-BILLED
F.

BIgger than the Chaffinch: length six inches and a quarter.

Bill long in proportion to the bird, being three quarters of an inch in length; colour of it grey brown: the head and throat black: round the neck a collar of chesnut: back, wing coverts, scapulars, and rump, brown and yellow mixed: all the under parts orange yellow: quills brown, edged with olive without; and within, for two-thirds from the base, fringed with yellow: the outer edges of the secondaries are also fringed with yellow: tail olive; all the feathers, except the two middle ones, have the inner webs fringed with yellow: legs grey brown.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits Senegal.

PLACE.

Fringilla sinica, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 321. 20.—*Olb. Voy.* ii. p. 329.

Le Pinçon de la Chine, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 175. 47. pl. 7. f. 2.

L'Olivette, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 144.

^{43.}
CHINESE F.

SIZE of a Linnet: length five inches. Bill yellowish: the

upper parts of the body olive brown, with a tinge of rufous on the wing coverts which are nearest the body, the back, and rump: round the bill, the throat, and fore part of the neck, olive green: the rest of the under parts rufous, tinged with yellow.

DESCRIPTION.

yellow on the belly : under tail coverts, and under wing coverts, of a fine yellow : the greater wing coverts farthest from the body black : the quills are half yellow, half black, with the tips whitish : the tail a little forked ; the colour black, but the base of the feathers yellow, which colour reaches farthest on the feather, as it is most outward : legs yellowish.

PLACE. The *female* differs in that the colours are less vivid. This species inhabits *China*.

^{44.}
WHITE-

CHEEKED F.

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of a Sparrow : length five inches three quarters. Bill half an inch ; pale ash-colour : head, neck, and under parts, the same ; marked on the upper parts and neck with dusky streaks : under parts plain : back and wings pale rufous, with dusky streaks : sides of the head white : through the eye a reddish streak, bounded on the under part with black : on the under jaw a streak of black, which joins the black above the eye at the hinder part : tail dusky : legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*. From a drawing in the possession of Sir *Joseph Banks*.

^{45.}
BLACK-

HEADED F.

DESCRIPTION.

L E N G T H four inches. Bill red : back, wings, and tail, ferruginous brown : head, and fore part of the neck, black : sides of the neck, and sides under the wings, a little streaked with black : hind part of the neck and belly white : quills black : legs lead-colour.

^{46.}
BROWN F.

DESCRIPTION.

SOMEWHAT bigger than a Wren. Bill dusky : upper parts of the plumage brown ; the feathers edged with dark brown : under parts brownish white : legs dusky.

This

This and the last were described from Chinese drawings, in the possession of Captain Broadley.

Le Pinçon de l'Isle de S. Eustache, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 177. 48.

Le Pinson jaune & rouge, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 145.

Passer Africanus eximus, *Seba*, vol. ii. p. 67. pl. 65. f. 6.

^{47.}
EUSTATIAN F.

S I Z E of a Chaffinch: length five inches and a half. Bill **D E S C R I P T I O N .**
red: the head, neck, and upper parts, of a fine yellow: on each side of the head, under the eye, is a spot of blue: the breast and under parts are orange: wings, tail, and legs, red.

Inhabits the isle of St. Eustatia.

P L A C E .

Le Pinçon varié de la N. Espagne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 178. 49.

Le Touite, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 146.

^{48.}
VARIEGATED
F.

S I Z E of the last: length five inches three quarters. Bill **D E S C R I P T I O N .**
yellowish: the head of a pale red, mixed with purple: the breast pale yellow, shaded with deeper: the body covered with feathers, variegated and as it were marbled with red, yellow, blue, and white: quills and tail variegated like the back: the tail is likewise margined with white at the tip: the legs are red.

Inhabits New Spain, where it is known by the name of **Tuite.**

P L A C E .

Fringilla

49.
FRIZZLED F.Fringilla crispa, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 324. 39.Le Pinçon frisé, *Bris. orn. App.* p. 86.—*Buf. ois. iv.* p. 148. pl. 7. f. 2.
Black and Yellow frizzled Sparrow, *Edw.* pl. 271. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of a Chaffinch. Bill white : the head and neck black * : the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, deep olive ; the under parts yellow : legs brown : the feathers of the body all frizzled, as is sometimes seen in one of our breeds of poultry.

PLACE.

This species inhabits *Angola* or *Brazil*. The Portuguese call it *Beco de Prata*. As we know it not except through *Portugal*, its native place is not certain.

50.
COLLARED F.Le Pinçon à Collier des Indes, *Bris. orn. App.* p. 85. 73.— à double Collier, *Buf. ois. iv.* p. 149.Collared Finch, *Edw.* pl. 272.

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of the Chaffinch. Bill and head black : round the bill and eyes, and the throat, white, passing round the neck as a collar : on the lower part of the neck before, a black bar : the rest of the under parts are rufous white : the upper parts cinereous brown, palest on the rump : the wing coverts are black, fringed with glossy rufous : the secondaries the same : greater quills black : tail and legs cinereous brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits *India*.

* In the *Pl. enlum.* is a streak of white from the forehead to the crown ; a curved patch of white beneath the eye ; and a spot of white on the wings.

- Fringilla carduelis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 318. 7.—*Faun. Suec.* 236.—*Scop. ann.* i.
 № 211.—*Brun.* № 257, 258.—*Kram. el.* p. 365. 1.—*Frisch.* pl. 1.— + ^{51.} **GOLDFINCH.**
Olin. uc. pl. in p. 10.—*Muller,* № 258.
- Le Chardonneret, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 53. 1.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 187. pl. 10.—
Pl. enl. pl. iv. f. 1.
- Goldfinch, or Thistlefinch, *Raii Syn.* p. 89. A. 1.—*Will. orn.* p. 256. pl. 46.—
Albin. i. pl. 64.—*Br. Zool.* i. № 124.—*Arch. Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lew. Mus.*

TH E bill of this beautiful bird is white, tipped with black; **DESCRIPTION.**
 the base surrounded with a ring of rich scarlet feathers: from the corner of the mouth is a black line: cheeks white: top of the head black: the white on the cheeks bounded almost to the fore part of the neck with black: the hind head white: back, rump, and breast, pale tawny brown; the two last lightest: belly white: wing coverts in the male black: quills black, marked in their middle with a beautiful yellow; the tips white: tail black, but most of the feathers are marked near their ends with a white spot: legs white.

The female differs: in her the feathers at the end of the bill are brown; in the male black: lesser wing coverts brown: and the black and yellow on the wings less brilliant.

FEMALE.

The young bird is grey on the head, and by the bird-catchers is called a *Grey-pate*.

This is Mr. Pennant's description, which is more than sufficient to define a bird so well known. It is much esteemed for its fine note *, as well as great tameness and docility.

* The Goldfinches of Kent said to sing best. *Barrington.*

It makes a curious and well-constructed nest, of fine *moss*, *liver-worts*, *thistle-down*, &c. lining it first with *wool* and *hair*, and then with the *down* or *goflin* of the *Sallow*. The eggs are five in number; white, marked with deep purple spots at the larger end. It has two broods in a year. Often builds in orchards, in the fruit-trees.

The food of the *Goldfinch* consists of seeds of several kinds, but is supposed to prefer those of the *Thistle*; and about the places where they grow are to be met with frequently. In winter they assemble in pretty large flocks. Are kept often in cages, and will feed freely on *Hemp-seed* *. Said to be a long-lived bird, living above twenty years †.

This species is plenty throughout *Europe*; and met with both in *Africa* ‡ and *Asia* ||, but less common.

^{51.}
VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Chardonneret à tête blanche, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 57.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 202.
Nº 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 257. Var. 2.

THIS is like the common one, except the fore part of the head, which is red, and about the eyes white.

* But this is said to make them grow black. I saw this once verified; in which instance the bird lost almost the yellow as well as the red colour, only the mere traces of them remaining.

† *Gesner.*

‡ Dr. *Forster* met with it in *Madeira*. See *Voy.* p. 26.

|| At *Aleppo*, *Ruff. Alep.* p. 70.—I have also seen it more than once in Chinese drawings, though this circumstance will not perhaps prove it to be otherwise than a caged bird.

Le Chardonneret à tête rayée, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 58. B.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 3.
Goldfinch, *Brown. Jam.* p. 468.

51.
VAR. B.

THIS variety has the head striped alternately with red and yellow.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Chardonneret à tête noire, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 58. C.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 203.
N° 4.
Swallow Goldfinch, *Albin.* pl. 70. a.*

51.
VAR. C.

THE bill in this is flesh-coloured: irides yellowish: the head, throat, and neck, are black, spotted with red near the bill: the breast, back, scapulars, and rump, yellowish brown: belly, sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, white: the rest as in common: the legs flesh-colour.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Chardonneret blanchatre, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 59. D.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 204.
N° 5.—*Will. orn.* p. 257. Var. 4.

51.
VAR. D.

THIS bird is red on the forehead, cheeks, and throat: the other parts whitish, except the wings and tail, which are brownish ash-colour: and that part of the wings which in common is yellow, in this was of a dingy hue.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Chardonneret blanc, *Fris. orn.* iii. p. 60. E. pl. 4. f. 4.—*Buf. oif.* iv.
p. 204. N° 6.—*Pl. enl.* 4. f. 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 257. N° 3.
Lev. Mus.

51.
VAR. E.

THIS is wholly white, except the outer edge of the quills, which are yellow: a little mixture of the same on the wing
• Said to be a mixed breed with a *Lark*.

DESCRIPTION.

O o 2

coverts:

coverts : the ends of some of the quills half black, and tipped with white : legs white.

That in the *Leverian Museum* has the parts which are usually red, of a very pale red, a little glossy. *Brisson* also says he has seen birds of this sort.

Buffon mentions one with a black head : the red parts very pale : the under parts greyish white : the wing coverts pale olive : the yellow of the wings as usual : wings, and tail, white : bill, and legs, reddish white.

This was caught at large.

There is one also in the *Leverian Museum* wholly white ; and another all white, except the crown of the head, which is mottled with red, and a crescent of the same under the throat : the wings yellowish.

^{51.}
VAR. F.

Le Chardonneret noir, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 60. F. pl. 4. f. 5. — *Buf. oif.* iv.
p. 205. № 7.

Lever. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

GENERAL colour black, except four of the middle quills, *viz.* from the fourth to the seventh, brimstone-coloured on the outer edge, and white within, from the base to the middle : bill, and legs, whitish.

Goldfinches entirely black are not uncommon ; some have the appearance of red about the head, others not. Of the first of these is one in my collection, which had been a caged bird, and gradually became of that colour *.

Lever.

* This had *hemp-seed* for its usual food. *Buffon* mentions one that changed black all at once, after being four years in a cage. It kept so for eight months, when

Le Chardonneret noir à tête jaune, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 61. G. — *Buf. oif.* iv.

^{51.}
VAR. G.

p. 207. N° 8.

Cardueli congener, *Raii Syn.* p. 90. 2.

A bird of kin to the Goldfinch, *Will. orn.* p. 257.

RATHER bigger than a Goldfinch. The bill surrounded with a saffron-coloured ring: the rest of the head, and upper parts, blackish: breast greenish black: belly, and under parts, brownish ash-colour: edge of the wing greenish black: quills black, with more white than common in them: the usual yellow parts merely yellowish: quills black.

This is, without doubt, a mere variety of the *Goldfinch*. Ray suspects the * same.

Le Chardonneret mulet, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 62. H.

^{51.}
VAR. H.

metis, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 207.

Canary Goldfinch, *Albin.* iii. pl. 70. β.

Lew. Mus.

THIS is rather larger than the common: the head is not unlike that bird, but less bright: the upper parts of the body yellowish brown; the under parts yellow: wings like the Goldfinch: tail yellow, tipped with black.

This arose from the two mixtures mentioned by *Albin.*

when it began to resume its former colours; and this circumstance happened three times. — An electrified Goldfinch lost the red of the head, and yellow on the wings, six months after. — *Hist. des oif.* from *Klein,*

* *Forte spurium aliquod genus est.*

Fringilla

^{52.}
GREEN GOLD-FINCH.

Fringilla melba, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 319. 8.—*Oiseaux Voy.* ii. p. 329.
Le Chardonneret verd, Bris. *orn. App.* p. 70.
 _____, ou le Maracaxao, Buf. ois. iv. p. 211.
Green Goldfinch, Edw. pl. 272. (*the male.*) 128. (*the female.*)

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of our Goldfinch. Bill flesh-coloured : the fore part of the head, and throat, of a bright red : between the bill and eye blueish ash-colour : the upper parts of the bird are yellowish green : the wing coverts, and secondaries, greenish, with red margins : quills dusky : the breast is olive green, changing into white on the belly and under the tail ; all beneath variegated with broken dusky transverse lines : the rump, and tail, bright red ; the last even at the end : legs pale brown.

FEMALE.

The female has a pale yellow bill : top of the head, and neck, ash-colour : base of the wings, and rump, yellowish green, instead of red : the tail brown, edged with dull red. In other things not unlike the male, having the red face, as in that sex.

PLACE.

This is said to inhabit *China** and *Brafil*†.

^{53.}
RED-FACED F.

Red-faced Finch, Brown's *Ill.* pl. 25.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGT H near six inches. General colour of the plumage deep dull green : cheeks tinged with crimson : prime quills dusky, with dull orange edges : tail dull crimson : legs yellowish.

PLACE.

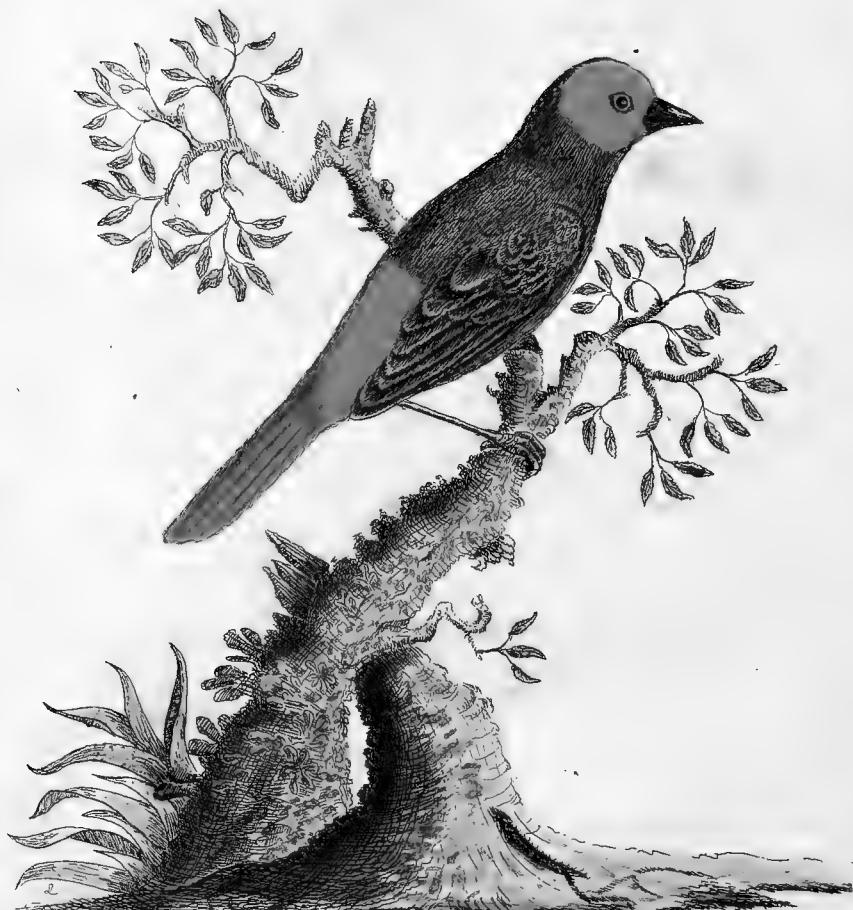
Inhabits *Angola*.

* Linnæus.

† Edwards.

S I Z E





Parrot Finch.

F I N C H.

287

54.
PARROT F.
PL. XLVIII.

DESCRIPTION.

SI ZE of the Waxbill, or less. The bill black: face, to behind the eye, and the throat, deep scarlet: the rump, and tail, the same: rest of the body parrot green, lightest beneath: the wings, when folded, reach the base of the tail: the outer edge of the quills is green; the inner cinereous brown: the tail cuneiform; the two middle feathers deep scarlet, with the shafts brown; the other five, on each side, have only the outer web scarlet, the inner brown.

This is a most beautiful species, and was shot by Dr. J. R. Forster, at New Caledonia.

PLACE.

Red-headed Finch, *Brown's Illus.* pl. 28.

55.
RED-HEADED
F.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH near five inches. Bill black: head, and neck, rich scarlet: space round the eyes black: back, breast, and belly, olive: wings black, with two bars of white on the coverts: tail black: legs reddish grey.

Inhabits the island of Mauritius.

PLACE.

Fringilla lulensis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 318. 5.—*Faun. Suec.* 134.—*Muller*, N° 257.Le Chardonneret de Suède, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 63. 2.————— à quatre Raies, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 210.Lulean Finch, *Arch. Zool.*

56.
LULEAN F.

DESCRIPTION.

SI ZE of the common Goldfinch. Bill brown: the head, and upper parts, blackish ash-colour: throat, and fore part of the neck, white: breast rufous; from thence to the vent whitish: lesser wing coverts rufous; the next the same, forming a band; below this a black band, and then another rufous one; this is fol-

lowed by a second band of black; and lastly by a white one: the quills are dusky: the tail dusky ash-colour.

PLACE.

This inhabits *Sweden*, chiefly about *West Botnia*.

57.
+ AMERICAN
GOLDFINCH.

- Fringilla tristis, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 320. 12.
- Le Chardonneret d'Amerique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 64. 3.
- jaune, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 212.
- de Canada, *Pl. enl.* 202. f. 2.
- de Surinam, *Descr. de Surin.* vol. ii. p. 199.
- American Goldfinch, *Cateb. Car.* i. pl. 43.—*Edw.* pl. 274.—*Arct. Zool.*
- Green Sparrow of Guiana, *Bancr. Guian.* p. 181. i (the female).
- Br. Mus.* *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Linnet: length four inches and a third. Bill white: irides hazel: fore part of the head black: the rest of the body yellow: thighs, and tail coverts, yellowish white*: the wing coverts black, crossed with a band of white: quills black; the edges and tips of the lesser ones white: tail black: legs white.

FEMALE.

The female wants the black on the head: the upper parts are olive green: throat, breast, and rump, pale yellow: belly, and vent, white: wings, and tail, like the male, but less bright.

The young bird is at first like the female in all things, except in having the black forehead.

PLACE.

These inhabit *North America*, particularly about *New York*, where they are summer birds, and feed on *thistles*, like our Goldfinch.

Also found at *Surinam* and *Guiana*, in the savannas.

* These parts in *Brisson's* bird were grey.

Fringilla spinus, Lin. *Syst. i.* p. 322. 25. — *Faun. Suec.* 237. — *Scop. ann. i.* N° 212. — *Brun.* 261. 262. — *Muller*, N° 259. — *Kram. el.* p. 366. 2.
— *Oph. uc.* pl. in p. 17. — *Frisch.* pl. 11. — *Georgi Reise*, p. 174.
Le Tarin, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 65. 4. — *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 221. — *Pl. ent.* 485. f. 3.
Siskin, *Raii Syn.* p. 91. A. 5. — *Will. orn.* p. 261. pl. 46. — *Br. Zool.* i.
N° 129. pl. 53. — *Art. Zool.*
Abadavine, *Aib.* iii. pl. 76.

58.
+ SISKIN.

Er. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

S I Z E of the Linnet, or rather less: length four inches and three quarters. Bill white, with a black tip: top of the head black: hind head, and all the upper parts, yellowish olive, with a dash of dusky down the middle of each feather: rump yellowish: the under parts of the body greyish yellow: belly whitish: under tail coverts streaked with dusky: thighs grey: lesser wing coverts olive; the middle ones blackish, tipped with olive; the greater ones the same; hence are formed two olive green bands: the three first quills are blackish, with the inner edge brimstone-colour; the outer edge of the second and third yellow green; the others are half blackish half yellow, edged with greenish, and tipped with grey: the tail is a little forked; the two middle feathers blackish, edged with olive; the others yellow, with the tips black, and the edges grey: the legs are grey.

DESCRIPTION.

The female has the crown of the head grey and black mixed, and a whitish chin; otherwise like the male, but much less bright.

FEMALE.

This bird is pretty common throughout *Europe*, and not unfrequent in *England* in the winter season; but in some years much scarcer than in others. During the time of its being in *England*, it may be met with, mixed with the lesser *Redpole*, on alder trees,

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- sometimes

PLACE.

sometimes in great numbers ; often runs on the under part of the branches, and hangs with the back downwards, like the *Titmouse*, feeding on the seeds of these trees ; and departs in spring : but this is not the only food. In other countries they frequent *hop-gardens* *, where they eat the seeds, and, I make no doubt, many other kinds of seeds also †.

No one has described the nest. It is supposed to conceal it with great cunning ‡; nor has it ever been known to breed with us.

In *Suffex* this bird is called the *Barley Bird*, as being seen in that seed-time. About *London* known by the name of *Aber-devine*.

PLACE.

In the western and southern parts of *Russia* this bird is found in plenty ; but is not met with towards the *Uralian* chain, nor in *Sibiria* ||.

It is reckoned by some among the song-birds, though far inferior to many. Is often kept and paired with the *Canary-bird* ; with which it breeds freely §. It is a very tame and docile species.

* This they are said to do in *Germany*, to the great detriment of the owners.—*Hist. des ois.*

† Habitat in *Europæ juniperitis*.—*Lin.*

‡ Kramer has seen both male and female carry food to the young, but could never find the nest.

|| Mr. Pennant.

§ Twice in the season.—R. P. Bougot.—*Hist. des ois.* p. 227. (g).

Le Tarin noir, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 69. A.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 233. N° 4.

^{58.}
VAR. A.

THIS is black, with a yellowish crown; and met with in **Silezia.** **DESCRIPTION.**

Buffon mentions one taken at large, which he thought to be a mixed breed between a *Canary* and the *Siskin*; the colour much like the last-named: the upper parts mixed, grey, brown, and yellowish olive; the last chiefly on the neck, breast, rump, and thighs: quills, tail, and almost all the wing coverts, blackish, edged with yellowish olive.

Le Tarin de la Nouvelle York, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 231.—*Pl. enl.* 292. f. 1. 2.

^{58.}
VAR. B.

THIS is a trifle bigger than our species. The bill shorter: **DESCRIPTION.**

the top of the head black: throat, round the neck, and breast, yellow: the rump is also yellow, changing into white on the upper tail coverts: the back olive brown; the edges of the feathers palest: wings, and tail, black, mostly edged with white: the belly, and vent, whitish: legs pale.

The female is very like the male, but the colours less bright, and wants the black on the head. **FEMALE.**

Inhabits *New York.* **PLACE.**

L'Olivarez, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 232. N° 3.

^{58.}
VAR. C.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill cinereous: pupil blueish: the upper parts of the body pale olive: beneath, yellow: head black: quills blackish, edged more or less with

P p 2 yellow,

yellow, and a stripe of the same on the wings: tail, and the quills, a little forked: legs cinereous.

FEMALE.

The female has the crown grey brown: cheeks, and throat, pale yellow.

These birds are found in the woods about *Buenos Ayres*, and in the Straits of *Magellan*. It is said to sing better than any other bird of *South America*.

The above are thought by *Buffon* to be varieties of our *Siskin*.

^{59.}
**MEXICAN
SISKIN.**

Le Tarin du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 70. 5.
Acatechili, *Buf. oj.* iv. p. 234.
Acatechichicli, *Raii Syn.* p. 90. 3.

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of our Siskin. The upper parts greenish brown; the under, yellowish white: quills, and tail, like the back.

PLACE.

This inhabits *Mexico*, where it is called *Acatechichi**lli*. It has the same manners, and lives on the like food, as our Siskin.

^{60.}
**BLACK MEXI-
CAN SISKIN.**

Le Tarin noir du Mexique, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 71. 6.
Le Catotol, *Buf. oj.* iv. p. 234.

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of our Siskin. The upper parts variegated with yellow and blackish; the under, white: legs ash-colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits the plains of *Mexico*, and is said to sing agreeably. It feeds on the seeds of a tree called *Hoaubtli*.

Le Tarrain de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 202.

^{61.}
CHINESE
SISKIN.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than the Sparrow. Bill black: the head is black: hind part of the neck, and back, olive green: the fore part, belly, and vent, yellow: wing coverts the same; the lesser crossed with two black bands, the larger tipped with a spot of black: the quills are black, but the greater ones are yellow half-way from the base: tail half black half yellow, like the quills: legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *China*.

^{62.}
+ CANARY F.

Fringilla Canaria, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 321. 23.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 7.—*Frisch.* pl. 12. several varieties.

Le Serin des Canaries, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 184. 52.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 202. f. 1.

Passer Canariensis, *Raii Syn.* p. 91. 6.

Canary Bird, *Will. orn.* 262. pl. 46.—*Albin.* i. pl. 65.
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

GENERAL size that of the *Hedge Sparrow*, and the length from five to five inches and a half. The bill is whitish, or pale flesh-colour: colour of the plumage yellow, more or less mixed with grey: the tail a little forked: the legs pale.

The colour of these birds in a state of nature is chiefly grey *; but breaks out into the greatest variety imaginable, from ar-

* The Canary-bird, which grows white in *France*, is in the island of *Teneriffe* almost as grey as a *Linnet*.—*Adans. Voy.* p. 20.

tificial.

tificial management, in the same manner as our common poultry *.

PLACE.

They inhabit, in a wild state, the *Canary Islands* chiefly, as well as some others; as *Palma*, *Cape Verd* †, *Fayal* ‡, *Madeira* ||; and are said to frequent watery places.

Our plan will not allow the taking notice, even in brief, of the various methods of rearing these birds. This can be shewn only in authors whose writings are more diffuse; as those of *Buffon*, who allows above fifty pages on this bird alone; all of which may be read with pleasure and instruction. *Willughby* has treated lightly on the same subject; as has *Albin*, in his *History of Singing Birds*; and others. We will therefore wave the matter, further than to observe, that this bird breeds freely with our two next species, both seemingly congenerous birds; the first found in *Italy*, *Greece*, *Turkey*, *Austria*, and *Provence*; the other met with in the last-named place, *Dauphiny*, *Lyons*, *Bugey*, *Geneva*, *Switzerland*, *Germany*, *Spain*, and *Italy*.

The Canary-bird will also prove fertile with the *Siskin* and *Goldfinch*; but in this case the produce, for the most part, proves sterile: the pairs succeed best when the hen-bird is the *Ca-*

* Twenty-nine varieties are mentioned by name in the *Hist. des ois.* p. 10; and, from what I can learn, many more are reckoned by fanciers in these birds.

† *Hist. des ois.* vol. v. 4. p. 35. 45.—If this bird be the *Serinus* of *Kolben*, it is also found at the *Cape of Good Hope*. This is said to be of a yellowish green, mixed with grey on the back, and to sing like a *Canary-bird*.—*Kolb. Cape*, vol. ii. p. 156. — I have seen the yellow sort, mixed with both brownish grey and greenish, in *Chinese* drawings, frequently; but whether caged birds or not could not be certain.

‡ *Forst. Voy.* ii. p. 590.

|| *Forst. Obs.* p. 26.

nary, and the *cock* of the opposite species *. It will also prove prolific with the *Linnet*, *Yellow-hammer*, *Cheaffinch*, and even the *House Sparrow* †; but the *male Canary-bird* will not assimilate with the *female* of these birds; the *hen* must be ever of the *Canary* species, and the young of these mostly prove *mule* birds.

As to the song, so highly prized by many, it is also needless here to dwell upon. Whoever may wish to read what is said on the subject of this or other singing birds, need only consult a well-written treatise by our friend the Hon. *Daines Barrington* ‡, on this subject.

This bird is said by some to live ten or fifteen years || ; by others, as far as eighteen §. One of them, now alive, has already been in the possession of a friend of mine thirteen years.

* When a *male Canary-bird* is matched to the *hen Goldfinch*, or *Siskin*, it is not without certain precautions, and great attention, that a brood will follow. On the contrary, when the *male* of either of the two last-mentioned birds is made use of, the success is almost certain.

† A female *Canary-bird* of the grey kind, which escaped from a cage, has been known to pair with a *House Sparrow*, and to bring a brood in a *bird-pot* placed against an house. — *Hist. des ois.* iv. p. 11. note (p). — A few *Canary-birds* † at have escaped from an aviary, seem to have bred; as such are frequently seen, with other small birds, in the hedges at *Paddington*, in *Bedfordshire*. — See *Bibl. Typogr. Brit.* N° 8. p. 13. art. 35. — The circumstance also has occurred of the *Canary-bird* breeding with the *Vengoline*. — See *Barrington* on Singing Birds. *Phil. Trans.* vol. lxiii. 1773. *Br. Zool.* ii. p. 666.

‡ See *Phil. Trans.* vol. lxiii. or *Br. Zool.* vol. ii. App. N° 5.

|| *Olina*. § *Salerne*.

62.

VAR. A.

MOSAMBIQUE
F.Serins de Mozambique, *Pl. enl.* 364. f. 1. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS species is very little less than the *Canary-bird*: in length four inches and a half. The bill, and legs, pale: the upper parts brown: the feathers of the wings, and tail, edged with pale: the under parts, and rump, yellow: over, and between the bill and eye, yellow; under the eye a streak of the same.

The male and female much alike.

PLACE.

For these birds we are indebted to *Buffon*, who says they were brought from *Mozambique*, on the eastern coast of *Africa*. And this again reminds us of that mentioned by *Kolben*, in his *History of the Cape of Good Hope* *, which may not be far different from this species; and I the rather think this, as I have such an one in my collection from the *Cape*, which came into my hands under the name of *Cape Canary Bird*.

63.
SERIN F.Fringilla serinus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 320. 17.—*Kram. el.* p. 368. 7.Loxia serinus, *Scop. ann.* i. N° 205.Le Serin, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 179. 50.—*Pl. enl.* 658. f. 1.Serinus, *Raii Syn.* p. 92. 8.—*Will. orn.* p. 265. pl. 46.*Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the small Linnet: length near four inches and a half.

The upper mandible grey brown, the under whitish: the plumage on the upper part of the body brown, mixed with yellowish green: beneath, of a greenish yellow, marked on the fides

* Vol. ii. p. 156.

with longitudinal spots of brown: on the wings a greenish band: the quills, and tail, brown, margined with greenish grey, the last somewhat forked in shape: legs brown.

This species inhabits *Italy*, *Austria* *, *Stiria*, and is not uncommon in the southern provinces of *France*.

Scopoli observes that it is gregarious in spring, and frequents orchards; is fond of *cabbage* and *hemp-seed*; frequently takes sudden flights upwards, and, after fluttering in the air for a little while, and warbling at the same time, alights with expanded wings nearly on the same spot from whence it arose.

Fringilla Citrinella, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 320. 16.

Verzellino, *Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 15.

Le Serin d'Italie, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 182. 51.

Le Venturon de Provence, *Pl. enl.* 658. f. 2.

Citral of Vienna, *Raii Syn.* p. 92. 7. — *Will. orn.* 265. pl. 46. — *Ruff. Alep.* p. 65.

PLACE.

64.

CITRIL F.

THIS is rather larger than the last bird. The bill is brown: the plumage on the upper parts yellowish green, spotted with brown: the under, and rump, greenish yellow: the breast of the male much inclined to yellow: the lesser wing coverts greenish, the greater dusky, edged with green: the quills much the same; as are the feathers of the tail, which is a little forked in shape: the legs flesh-colour.

This species is common in the southern provinces of *France*, and about *Rome*. It is found also in *Greece*, *Turkey*, and other

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

* Called at *Vienna*, *Hirngryll*.

neighbouring parts *. Both this and the last are remarkable for their song, which is said to be as fine as that of the *Canary-bird*, to which both these seem to have great affinity.

65.
SAFFRON-
FRONTED F.

Fringilla slaveola, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 321. 24.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION. **S**IZE of a *Canary-bird*: general colour yellow. Bill convex, of a pale colour, with a brown tip: the forehead saffron-colour: the back inclines to green: quills and tail edged with yellow; the last forked: legs pale.

Linnaeus says, this was in the *Museum of M. de Geer*; but from whence it came unknown.

I find it likewise in the *Leverian Museum*, but without any history annexed.

I suspect that it is a *mongrel* bird, as one in my collection, answering this very description, was given to me as the produce of a *Canary-bird* with a *Golfinch*.

66.
AUTUMNAL F.

Fringilla autumnalis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 320. 15.

DESCRIPTION. **T**HIS is said to be of a greenish colour: the top of the head ferruginous: vent testaceous: and the tail even at the end.

PLACE. Inhabits *Surinam*.

* *Ruffel* mentions the *Citril* being common at *Aleppo*, and that it is frequently eaten there by the *French*. *Hist. Alep.* p. 65.

Fringilla lepida, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 320. 14.67.
LEPID' F.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is less by one half than the *Canary-bird*. The general colour greenish brown: bill and eyes black; above the eyes a fulvous stripe, and a lesser one of the same beneath them: the chin fulvous: breast black: legs grey.

This species inhabits the woods about *Havannah*, in the island of *Cuba*, and is easily tamed: it is very frequently singing, but in so weak a voice, as scarce to be heard, except one is almost close to it.

PLACE.

Fringilla butyracea, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 321. 22.68.
YELLOW F.Le Verdier des Indes, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 195. 55.——— du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Pl. enl.* 341. f. 1.Le Vert brunet, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 182.Chloris, or Greenfinch, *Kolb. Cap.* ii. p. 151 ♀Indian Greenfinch, *Edw. pl.* 84.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the *Canary-bird*: length four inches and a half. Bill blackish brown, palest beneath: irides hazel: plumage on the upper parts olive green: rump and under parts yellow: over the eye a yellow streak; a smaller streak or two beneath the eye; and one of green passing through it: the quills olive green, edged with white: the tail, which is forked, yellow green: legs brown.

Inhabits the *East Indies*, and is said to sing exceeding well. If this be the same bird with that of *Kolben* *, he gives it the same

PLACE.

* His bird had a broad bill, the back and belly green, most of the tail feathers green, and the wings mostly black. This is the whole of his description.

character, observing, that the notes are loud and pleasant. This last author says, that it is more frequent at the *Cape of Good Hope* than the *Greenfinch* in *Europe* †.

69.

BAHAMA F.

*Fringilla bicolor, Lin. Syst. i. p. 324. 38.**Le Verdier de Bahama, Bris. orn. iii. p. 202. 59.**Le Verdinere, Buf. ois. iv. p. 184.**Bahama Sparrow, Cateb. Car. i. pl. 37.—Arct. Zool.**Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of a *Canary-bird*: length four inches. Bill black: head, throat, and breast, the same: the rest of the bird dirty green.

PLACE.

This species is common in the woods of *Bahama*, where it sits perched on the tops of trees, and sings prettily, not unlike the *Chaffinch*.

VARIETIES.

This bird varies in colour: one in the *British Museum* has an ash-coloured belly, and the vent tinged with red. This came from *Jamaica*.

In the same place are two others: in one, neither the head, nor back part of the neck, are black; and the feathers of the back incline to ash-colour. The second, brownish olive above; beneath ash-colour: quills and tail dusky, edged with olive. The two last from *Bahama*.

70.

BLACK-COLLARED F.

Le Worabée, Buf. ois. iv. p. 54.

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E and shape of a *Canary-bird*. The bill fashioned much the same, and black: the sides of the head beneath the eyes, the throat, fore part of the neck, breast, and upper part of the

† It is also found at *Madeira*. *Forß. Obs.* p. 26.

belly,

belly, black: the upper part of the head, the rest of the body, and lower part of the belly, yellow: at the back part of the neck a collar of black, which meets the black on the fore part: the wing coverts and quills black, with pale edges: tail black, edged with greenish yellow: legs pale brown.

This inhabits *Abyssinia*, where it is met with in flocks, and is known by the name of *Worabée*. It feeds on the seed of a plant called *Nuk*, which has a yellow flower, and the seed produces an oil, in much use among the monks *.

PLACE.

L'outre-mer, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 56.
^{71.}
ULTRA-
MARINE F.

SIZE of a *Canary-bird*, but has a rounder head. The bill white: the plumage wholly of a fine deep blue: the legs red.

The young birds and females are grey. The male gets the blue plumage in the spring of the second year; but the female ever remains of the simple grey colour.

DESCRIPTION.

This also inhabits *Abyssinia*, and is said to have a fine song.

PLACE.

L'Habesch de Syrie, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 57.
^{72.}
TRIPOLINE F.

THIS bird is a little bigger than the Linnet. Bill thick, short, and of a lead-colour: the top of the head of a fine bright red: the cheeks, throat, and fore part of the neck, blackish, mixed with brown: the rest of the neck, breast, upper parts of the body, and lesser wing coverts, brown, dusky, and yellow, mixed: the greater wing coverts deep ash-colour, edged with paler: quills and tail the same, but edged with bright

DESCRIPTION.

* *Hist. des ois.*

orange;

orange; the last a little forked: belly and vent dirty white, marked with obscure yellowish and dusky spots: legs lead-colour.

PLACE.

This species is found about *Tripoli*, in *Syria*: is a bird of passage, and said to sing very finely.

We are indebted, for the three last, to the pencil of Mr. *Bruce*, from whose drawings the descriptions were taken.

+ LINNET.
73.

La Linotte, Brif. orn. iii. p. 131. 29.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 58. pl. 1.—
Pl. enl. 151. f. 1.—*Frisch.* pl. 9.—*Olin. uc.* pl. in p. 45;
Common Linnet, Raii Syn. p. 90. A. 1.—*Will. orn.* p. 258. pl. 46.—
Br. Zool. i. N° 130.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird is well known: the length of it five inches and a half. The bill grey, with a brown tip, and inclines to blue in the spring: the irides hazel: the plumage on the upper parts dark reddish brown; the margins of the feathers pale: the head feathers are very dark, with cinereous edges; and the sides of the neck of this last colour: on the throat a line of brown, bounded on each side with white: the under parts of the body dirty reddish white; the breast is deeper than the rest, and in spring becomes of a beautiful crimson: the sides spotted with brown: on the wings is a longitudinal white mark: the quills are dusky: the tail brown, edged with white, except the two middle feathers, which have reddish margins; the shape of it a little forked: legs brown.

FEMALE.

The females and young birds want the red spot on the breast, but instead of it have short perpendicular streaks of brown in the same place: the female has also less white in the wings than the

male, and the colours in general less bright. What has been said concerning the red on the breast, however, only holds good of the bird in a natural state, as the most beautiful breasted male soon loses the crimson when confined in a cage; nor does it regain it even in spring, during its state of confinement. It is said to live fourteen years, or more *.

This bird is sufficiently common in *England*, and breeds on low shrubs, *black* and *white thorn*, and *furze*. The outside of the nest is composed of *dried herbs*, *grafs*, and *moss*, and lined with *wool*, or *hair*. The *female* lays as far as five white eggs, spotted with reddish brown at the large end. *Buffon* talks of having nests brought to him in *May*, *July*, and *September*; but whether they breed more than twice in a year, in *England*, is not certain. They are frequently found in flocks, during the winter; and feed on many kinds of seeds, and are said to be fond of *flax-seed* (*Linum*) whence perhaps their name: are found throughout *France*, *Italy*, *Germany*, the south of *Russia*, and many other parts of *Europe*; and it is not improbable but that it is also met with at the *Cape of Good Hope* †.

There are only two varieties mentioned of this bird ‡. The one white; the quills and tail black, edged with white, as in the common.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

VARIETIES.

* *Willugby*.—As far as eighteen. *Salerne*.

† I say this on the supposition of its being the *Ægithus* of *Aristotle*, as *Belon* thinks. *Kolben* mentions one, by name the *Ægithus*, as being common at the *Cape*, and a bird well known in *Europe*, but does not describe it. He adds, that it is at enmity with *asses*, for destroying the nest, which it constantly builds upon *thistles*. See *Kolb. Cap. vol. ii. p. 156.*

‡ *Hist. des ois.*

The other, with a greenish bill, the legs black, and a very forked tail: otherwise like the common Linnet.

One, wholly white, is also in the *Leverian Museum*.

74.
← GREATER
REDPOLE.

Fringilla cannabina, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 322. 28.—*Faun. Suec.* 240.—*Scop. ann.* i. N° 219.—*Kram. el.* p. 368. 8.—*Brun.* N° 263.—*Müller*, N° 261.—*Frisch.* pl. 9. f. 1. 2.—*Georgi Reise*, p. 174.
La grande Linotte de Vignes, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 135. 30.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 58.—*Pl. enl.* 485. f. 1.
Greater Red-headed Linnet, *Raii Syn.* p. 91. A. 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 260.—*Albin.* iii. pl. 72. 73.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 131. pl. 55.—*Arct. Zool.*
Br. Mus. *Lew. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

RATHER less than the common Linnet, and about the same length. The bill is dusky: irides hazel: on the forehead is a blood-coloured spot: the rest of the head and neck ash-colour: the breast tinged with a fine rose-colour: back, wing coverts, and scapulars, bright reddish brown: the first quill feather black; the exterior and interior edges of the eight following white, forming a bar of white on the wing: the sides are yellow: middle of the belly white: tail a little forked, dusky, edged with white: the legs brown.

FEMALE.

The head of the female is ash-coloured, spotted with black: back and scapulars of a brownish red: breast and sides dirty yellow, streaked with dusky lines.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This bird is frequently met with in flocks on the *sea-coasts*, and in flight-time near *London*; and is also common on the continent of *Europe*, like the former, but found more *northward* than that bird, in which parts it breeds *. It is likewise found in *America*,

* I have been told that it chiefly breeds in the northern parts of *England* and *Scotland*, upon the mountains. Dr. *Heysham* tells me that it breeds in *Cumberland*.

where,

where, I am told, it shifts its quarters according to the season, and unites into flocks, in the same manner as in *Europe*. I have a specimen received from *Hudson's Bay*, which differs in being of a paler brown.

- Fringilla linaria, *Lin. Syß.* i. p. 322. 29.—*Faun. Suec.* 241.—*Faun. Groen.* p. 121. 83.—*Brun. N° 264.*—*Muller, N° 262.*—*Kram. el.* p. 369. 9. —*Frisch. pl. 10.*—*Georgi Reise,* p. 174.
 La petite Linotte de Vignes, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 138. 31.—*Pl. enl.* 151. f. 2.
 Le Sizerin, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 216.
 Lesser Red-headed Linnet, *Raii Syn.* p. 91. A. 3.—*Will. orn.* p. 260. pl. 46.—*Alb. iii. pl. 75.*—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 132. pl. 54.—*Arct. Zool. Br. Mus. Lew. Mus.*

THIS is about half the size of the last, and is in length five inches. The bill is dusky: irides hazel: on the forehead is a rich spot of purplish red: the breast of the same colour, but less bright: the back dusky, edged with reddish brown: the sides yellowish, or ash-colour, marked with narrow dusky lines: quills and tail dusky, edged with dirty white: on the wing converts two whitish bars: the legs dusky.

The female is less lively in colour; has no red on the breast; and the spot on the forehead is of a saffron-colour.

This species is also common enough in *England*, but I am not clear of its building very often in the southern parts *. A nest of this species has been found on an alder stump, near a brook, about two or three feet from the ground; the outside composed of dried stalks, and other plants, intermixed with

75.
+LESSER RED-
POLE.

DESCRIPTION.

FEMALE.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

* It makes the nest in the mountains of *Wales*. *Barringt. Misc.* p. 217.

wool, and lined with hair and feathers. The eggs were four in number, of a pale blueish green, thickly sprinkled near the blunt end with small reddish spots. The bird was so tenacious of her nest, as to suffer herself to be taken off by the hand, and when released would not forsake it *.

This species is known about *London* by the name of *Stone-Redpole*.

Linnæus, *Kramer*, and others, mention its being very fond of the seeds of *Alder*. This we have seen frequently; for whole flocks of these birds, mixed with the *Siskin*, frequent many places where *Alders* grow, for the sake of picking the catkins; they generally hang like the *Titmouse*, with the back downwards, and in this state are so intent on their work, that they may be entangled one after another by dozens, by means of a twig smeared with *birdlime*, fastened to the end of a fishing-rod, or other long pole.

This species seems to be in plenty throughout *Europe*, from the extreme parts of *Russia*, on the one hand, to *Italy* on the other. Is very common in *Groenland*, and was also met with by our late voyagers at *Aoonalashka* †. In *America* it is likewise well known. Hence it seems to be a bird common to the whole of the northern part of the globe without exception.

* *Br. Zool.*

† *Ellis's Voy.* ii. p. 15.

La Linotte de Montagne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 145. 33.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 74.—

Frisch. pl. 10.

Mountain Linnet, *Raii Syn.* p. 91. A. 4.—*Will. orn.* p. 261.—*Br. Zool.*

N° 133. pl. 53.

Lev. Mus.

76.
MOUNTAIN
LINNET.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the common Linnet: length six inches and a half*. Bill pale: irides hazel: the feathers on the upper part of the body dusky; those on the head edged with ash-colour, the others with brownish red: the rump pale crimson: the under parts of the body pale; those of the throat and breast blackish, with pale edges: wings and tail dusky: the tips of the greater coverts and secondaries whitish: legs pale brown.

The female wants the red mark on the rump. In Mr. Pennant's bird there was a pale brown spot above and beneath each eye; and the greater wing coverts edged with white.

FEMALE.

La petite Linotte, ou le Cabaret, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 148. 32.—*Buf. ois.* iv.

p. 76.—*Pl. enl.* 485. f. 2.

Twite, *Albin.* iii. pl. 74.—*Arch. Zool.*

Lev. Mus.

76.
VAR. A.
TWITE.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length of this bird is only four inches and a half.

Bill yellowish, with a brown tip: the top of the head, and rump, are both red: over the eyes a rufous band: the upper parts black, edged with rufous: the under rufous, spotted with blackish on the throat: the belly white: the legs brown or black: the claws long, especially the hinder one: between the bill and eye a black brown spot, and on the chin another.

* Willughby.

FEMALE.

The *female* wants the red spot on the rump. It is most probable that this and the last-described are mere varieties of each other. Mr. Pennant seems of this opinion, by placing them as one species; and I should readily join him, did not *Willugby* expressly say, that his *Mountain Linnet* is six inches and a half, or two inches longer than the present species. This, however, may be a mistake, as the common *Linnet* is only five inches and a half. As to the presence, or want, of the red on the head, which *seems* to constitute another essential difference, the time of the year, age or sex of the bird, or other circumstances, may have given rise to a double description. We have seen one of these*, in which the forehead, rump, and breast, were all of them red.

Twites are taken in the flight-season near *London*, along with other *Linnets*. It is probable that the name has been taken from their *twittering* note, having no music in it; and indeed the bird-catchers will tell at some distance whether there be any *Twites* mixed among *Linnets*, merely from this circumstance. The *Twite* is supposed to breed in the more northern parts of our island.

STRASBURG F.
^{77.}

La Linotte de Strasbourg, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 146. 34.

Le Gyntel de Strasbourg, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 73.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the common *Linnet*. The head and upper parts, as far as the rump, brown: beneath, as far as the upper part of the belly, and sides, rufous, spotted with brown: the belly and vent whitish: quills and tail brown: legs reddish.

* In the *Leverian Museum*.

Inhabits the environs of *Straßburg*, where it is called *Gyntel*.
Is said to lay as far as four eggs.

La Linotte d'Angola, *Bris. orn. Supp.* p. 81. 71.

La Vengoline, *Buf. oīf.* iv. p. 80.—*Br. Zool.* 8vo. vol. ii. *App.* p. 666.

Linnets from Angola, *Edw.* pl. 129.

PLACE.

78.

ANGOLA F.

SIZE of our Linnet. The bill brown; the feathers round the base black: the upper parts of the head, neck, and body, brownish ash-colour, each feather darker in the middle: round the eyes, and on each side of the throat, white: the under parts of a plain dull orange: the rump, and upper tail coverts, bright yellow: the greater wing coverts and quills brown, edged with yellow: tail the same, edged with grey: legs flesh-colour.

DESCRIPTION.

The female has the upper parts rufous brown, each feather darkest in the middle: sides of the head pale rufous: near the base of the bill a brown mark, which passes towards the hind head: from the breast to the vent pale rufous, spotted with brown: the rest partly like the male.

FEMALE.

These came from *Angola*, where the male bears the name of *Negral*, or *Tobaque*; the female, *Benguelinha*. Indeed their being of opposite sexes is not certain: Mr. *Edwards* only supposes it; and it is probable, that, as they are both said to sing well, they may have been males of two different species, as females in general seldom have a fine song. The last-named bird is most likely the *Vengoline*, mentioned by the Hon. *D. Barrington* *, which he says sings better than any bird that is not *European*, except the *American Mocking Bird*.

PLACE.

* See his Experiments and Observations on the singing of birds. *Phil. Trans.*
1773.

79.
DUSKY F.La Linotte brune, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 84.Dusky Linnet, *Edw.* pl. 270.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches. Bill ash-colour: general colour of the plumage dusky brown or blackish, inclining to ash-colour on the breast and rump: all the feathers have the tips of a lighter colour: the legs are dusky.

PLACE.

This is a native of *Angola* or *Brasil*, but which not certain. *Brisson* makes these two the same species; *Buffon* is of a contrary sentiment. I have not seen either, so can form no opinion.

80.
LONG-TAILED
F.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Linnet: length seven inches and a half. Bill brown: the upper part of the plumage like that of a *Sky-lark*; the middle of each feather very dark: the under parts of the body very pale ash-colour: tail long, very cuneiform in shape; the two middle feathers narrow, and sharp at the ends; these are of a greenish brown; all the others brown: the quills are brown, with greenish margins: legs brown.

PLACE.

From *Cayenne*. I saw the above in a collection of birds sent from that place.

81.
BLUE-BELLIED
F.Fringilla Benghalus, *Lin. Syf.* i. p. 323. 32. (the male.)

— Angolensis, — — — — 31. (the female.)

Le Bengali, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 303. 60. pl. 10. f. 1.— *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 92.—*Pl. enl.* 115. f. 1.Blue-bellied Finch, *Edw.* pl. 131. (female.)*Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the lesser Redpole: length four inches three quarters. Bill dirty flesh-colour: irides hazel: the head, and upper parts

parts of the body, grey : the lower part of the back and rump, and all the under parts, blue : on each side of the head is a curved purplish red spot, placed beneath the eyes, and rather behind them : the quills are brown, edged with grey : the tail pale blue, and a little wedge-shaped : the legs whitish.

The *female* is the same in colour, but wants the red spot beneath the eyes.

FEMALE.

Some specimens have the under parts of the same colour as the back, but paler ; in others there is a tinge of red on the belly. *Edwards's* bird was of an ash-coloured brown above, and pale blue on the under parts and tail, but had no red mark under the eyes ; and what he took for the *female* was cinereous brown, and had only a light tinge of blue on the under parts of the body. These differences are all to be seen in a variety of specimens in the *Museum* of *Sir A. Lever*.

Eringilla amandava, *Lin. Sjß*. i. p. 319. 10.

Le Bengali piqueté, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 206. 62. pl. 10. f. 4.—*Buf. cif.* iv. p. 96. pl. 2. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 115. f. 3.

82.
+ AMADU-
VADE F.

Avicula Amandavæa, *Raii Syn.* p. 92. 9.

Amadavad Bird, *Will. orn.* p. 266. pl. 46.—*Albin.* iii. pl. 77.—*Edw.* pl. 355. f. 1.

Br. Mus. *Lew. Mus.*

S I Z E of a Wren : length four inches. Bill of a dull red : all the upper parts brown, with a mixture of red : the under the same, but paler ; the middle of the belly darkest : all the feathers of the upper wing coverts, breast, and sides, have a spot of white at the tip : the quills are grey brown : tail black : legs pale yellowish white.

DESCRIPTION.

The

FEMALE.

The female differs in having a mixture of white on the throat and fore part of the neck ; and the belly of a pale yellow colour : but in other things resembles the male.

PLACE.

Inhabits Bengal, Java, Malacca, and other parts of Asia.

82.

VAR. A.

Fringilla Amandava, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 319. 10. ♂.

Le Bengalis brun, *Brij. orn.* iii. p. 205. 61. pl. 10. f. 3.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 95.
—*Pl. enl.* 115. f. 2.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is very little bigger than a Wren : the length under four inches. The bill is reddish : general colour of the plumage brown, deepest on the belly ; in some birds mixed with a little white on the breast, and a little reddish in others : on many of the wing coverts is a spot of white just at the tip : tail dusky black : legs pale yellow.

FEMALE.

The female * is of an uniform brown colour, and the wing coverts not spotted with white.

PLACE.

Inhabits Bengal.

83.

SENEGAL F.

Fringilla Senegala, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 320. 18.

Le Senegali rouge, *Brij. orn.* iii. p. 208. 63. pl. 10. f. 2.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 99.
Pl. enl. 157. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is very little bigger than a Wren : length four inches three quarters. The bill reddish, edged all round with brown ; and beneath the under mandible a line of brown quite to the tip ; the same also is seen on the ridge of the upper mandible :

* Whether those said to be females, of this and the last, are really so, is doubtful, since they change colour every moult. See *Hift. des oif.* ii. p. 79.

the

the upper part of the head, throat, fore part and sides of the neck, breast, and upper part of the belly, sides, rump, and upper tail coverts, are of a vinaceous red colour: the lower part of the belly, thighs, and under tail coverts, greenish brown: the hind part of the head and neck, the back, scapulars, and wing coverts, are brown: the tail black: the legs pale grey.

This inhabits *Senegal*. *Buffon* mentions one of these having been killed at *Cayenne*; but it is most likely that it had been a caged bird: it was a trifle different from the above-described, as the wings were lightly edged with red, and the bill entirely of the last colour: the legs reddish: it had also the breast and sides spotted with white. There is likewise mentioned one brought from *Abyssinia*, by *M. Bruce*, which he calls *Danbik*, in which the red covered the neck and wing coverts, as well as the under parts; and it was spotted on the sides of the breast and wing coverts with white.

Buffon observes, that these birds do not change the feathers more than once in a year in this climate, though they do in their native one: however this may be, I have now one of this last species by me, which has not a single spot upon it, and was once full of them: it belonged to a young lady of my acquaintance, to whom it was given, two or three years since, along with another, as *Amaduvades*. The first did not live long; the other died without even the trace of a white spot; and she assured me, that it had white spots at one time of the year, and at another none. I cannot say that this circumstance I saw myself, but I have no reason to disbelieve it.

The *Bengalis* and *Senegalensis*, as they are called, are natives of *Senegal*, and feed on *Millet*. This affords the natives an easy

PLACE.

method of catching them: they have no more to do than to support a large hollowed gourd, the bottom uppermost, on a stick, with a string leading to some covered place, and strewing under it some *Millet*; the little birds, hastening in numbers to pick it up, are caught beneath the trap, by the stick being pulled away by the observer at a distance. The *females* are said to sing nearly as well as the *males*. They are pretty familiar birds, and, when once used to the climate, will frequently live five or six years in a cage. They have been bred in *Holland* by the fanciers of birds.

From what has been said, the reader will think with me, that it is quite possible that the two last may be only one species, described in different periods of their changes.

^{84.}
WHITE-EARED
F.

O S B E C K * mentions five small birds, which he takes to be Finches.

The first had the head, back, and wing coverts, purple: the under side of the body yellow: prime quills and tail fine blue: the secondaries green: on the ears a white spot.

The second like the former, but the back and tail purple.

The third with a green head, and a purple breast and tail.

Fourth, the breast of a light green: the head, and lesser wing coverts, brown.

The fifth had the head, back, wing coverts, and tail, of a fine deep brown: the under side of the body, and under wing coverts, fine crimson.

* See Voy. vol. ii. p. 329, 330.

Each of these birds had a white spot on the ears; hence it is probable they may be varieties of each other: at least, we shall follow O'sbeck's supposition of their being so, till justified by fuller authority for the alteration.

The description is taken from some Chinese drawings.

Fringilla alario, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 319. 9.

Le petit Moineau du Cap de B. Esperance, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 106. pl. 5. f. 2.

Sparrow from the Cape of Good Hope, *Albin.* iii. pl. 67.

85.
CAPE F.

BIGGER than the House Sparrow: length four inches one-third. The bill pale ash-colour: head and neck black; the black ending in a point on the breast: the breast itself, and the rest of the under parts, white: thighs rufous: upper parts of the body chesnut: quills blackish; inner part of the lesser ones, and under the wings, chesnut: tail of this last colour; and the four outer feathers marked with a longitudinal blackish spot at the tip: the shape of the tail rather forked: legs brown.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

PLACE.

Fringilla Maia, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 323. 35.

Le Maia de la Cuba, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 214. 66. pl. 7. f. 3. (the female.)—

Baf. oif. iv. p. 105. pl. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 109. f. 2. (the female.)—

Raii Syn. p. 155.—*Will. orn.* p. 386.

86.
CUBA F.

LENGTH three inches three quarters. Bill grey: the head, neck, and under parts of the body, blackish: back, and upper parts, of a purplish chesnut, brightest on the rump: across the breast a purplish chesnut band: tail of the same colour: quills grey brown, edged with chesnut: legs lead-colour.

DESCRIPTION.

S F 2

The

FEMALE.

The *female* differs: in her the bill is whitish: head, neck, and upper parts, fulvous: throat purplish chesnut: on each side of the breast a spot of the same colour; the rest of the under parts dirty yellowish white: quills and tail fulvous: legs and claws grey.

PLACE.

Inhabits the island of *Cuba*, where the natives give it the name of *Maia*. It is likewise found in the *East Indies*.

It is a gregarious bird: flies in innumerable flocks, and is very hurtful to the *Rice-fields*, which it is a very great destroyer of, and, in all probability, may be found wherever that grain is cultivated. The flesh is accounted good and wholesome.

87.
+ BRASILIAN.
F.

Fringilla granatina, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 319. 11.

Le Grenadin, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 216. 67. pl. 9. f. 3.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 169. pl. 7. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 109. f. 3.

Red-and-blue Brasilian Finch, *Edw.* pl. 191.—*Bancr. Guian.* p. 181.

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Siskin: length four inches three quarters. Bill like red coral: irides dark: eyelids scarlet: sides of the head, round the eye, blossom-coloured violet: base of the bill above, blue: throat, lower part of the belly, and thighs, black: the rest of the head and body chesnut: the back and scapulars incline to brown: the rump blue: the quills are brown: tail cuneiform and black: the legs pale grey.

VARIETIES.

These differ in colour: some have a spot of brown between the bill and eye; and the hinder parts of the body, both above and beneath, violet: others are of the same colour on the lower belly and

and thighs as on the upper parts *. In some birds the tail is reddish †.

The female has the red bill : a little purple under the eyes : the top of the head fulvous : the back grey brown : throat, and under parts, pale fulvous : the lower part of the belly and vent whitish : the rest much as in the male, but less bright.

This beautiful bird inhabits *Brasil*, has an agreeable song, and is frequently kept in cages by all the *Europeans*. It is a lively bird.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

88.
CEYLON F.

S I Z E small. The bill and head black : the whole body yellow, inclining to green on the back : the under parts white and dusky : quills and tail dusky ; the outer edges yellow.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

88.
VAR. A.

S I Z E small. Bill black : head tawny : back green : breast and belly yellowish white : wings and tail dusky.

In *China*. I saw this among some *Chinese* drawings. Perhaps a different sex of the last, as both were on one paper.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

* Such an one is represented in the *Pl. enluminées*. In some the throat is of a greenish brown.

† Bancroft's bird was of this colour.

‡ Mr. Pennant.

89.
BROWN-
THROATED F.

DESCRIPTION. BILL red: crown of the head green: from the eyes a line of white, passing backwards: throat pale brown beneath a patch of ash-colour; then a spot of pale red: the back ferruginous: rump and vent green: wings dusky: on the lower part of the quills a yellow spot: tail half yellow half black: legs yellow.

PLACE. From *China*.

90.
FIRE F.

Fire Bird, Brown. Illust. pl. 2.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the smaller Redpole. Bill dusky; base yellowish: the general colour of the plumage a glossy brownish red; vent rather darkest: quills dusky: tail the same, rather cuneiform: legs pale flesh-colour.

FEMALE. The female is of a pale reddish brown: the forehead, and between the eyes, crimson: tail reddish; shaped like that of the male, with the end dusky.

PLACE. Inhabits *Gambia*, in *Africa*.

91.
BLUE-FACED
F.

Fringilla tricolor, Lin. Syst. i. p. 323. 34.
American Sparrow of Seba, Bancroft. Guian. p. 182.

DESCRIPTION. THE forehead, temples, and throat, are blue: region of the nostrils black: the back black: shoulders green: under parts yellowish white: quills black; the prime ones green on the outer edge: tail black; even at the end.

PLACE. Inhabits *Surinam*. Bancroft's bird had the breast of a lively blue: the rump deep green: the wings and tail purplish black.

Fringilla

Fringilla cærulea, mento, gulâ, alarum basi, dorsique parte anticâ nigris,

N. C. Petr. xi. p. 434. pl. 15. f. 6.

Le Demi-fin noir & bleu, *Buf. oif.* v. p. 327.

92.
BLUE-HEADED
F.

SI Z E of the greater Linnet. Bill brown : head and neck

blue: between the eyes, across the forehead, a narrow black line: chin and throat black: across the upper part of the back a semicircle of black: wing coverts, lower part of the back, and rump, blue: breast, belly, and vent, blue: quills blackish brown, edged with blue, appearing green in some lights: tail even; brown black: legs brown.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGT H four inches. Bill red: crown of the head pale blue: hind part of the neck, throat, breast, and under tail coverts, red: belly pale ash-colour: back, and lesser wing coverts, purplish: greater coverts green: lower part of the back, and rump, yellow: quills and tail blue: legs red.

Inhabits *Cbina*. I saw this among some fine *Chinese* drawings, in possession of the late *Dr. Fothergill*.

93.
AZURE-
HEADED F.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Fringilla cyanocephala, *Miller's Plates*, N° 24.

LENGT H seven inches. Bill dusky: crown of the head blue, bounded behind with red: round the eye white: hind part of the neck, and back, pale reddish brown: lower part of the back, and rump, pale blue: under parts of the body yellow: thighs and vent white: middle and greater coverts margined with white: quills and tail black: legs pale brown.

94.
BLUJE-
CROWNED F.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits

PLACE.

Inhabits *Senegal*. The four last seem much allied to each other; but as they differ in some particulars, as well as inhabit different regions, it is not fit that conjecture alone should place them as varieties only.

^{95.}
LUNAR F.

Fringilla Torquata, Miller's Plates, No 50.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH six inches and a half. Bill slender; dusky black: head, neck, and back, reddish; the last inclining to brown: rump pale blue: across the throat a narrow crescent of black, bounded below with yellow: quills black; the ends of them blue, with a white spot at the tip of each: tail and legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *East Indies*.

^{96.}
GREEN-
RUMPED F.
DESCRIPTION.

BILL blueish: head, hind part of the neck, upper part of the back, and tail, black: cheeks, chin, and the rest of the under parts, light yellow: vent yellow: wings black; on the coverts a white spot; the secondaries crossed at the ends with white: lower part of the back, and thighs, green: legs grey.

PLACE.

From *Ceylon* *.

* Mr. *Pennant*.

GENUS

GENUS XXXVIII. FLYCATCHER.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Nº 1. Spotted Fl. | Nº 19. Red-vented Fl. |
| 2. Pied Fl. | Var. A. Yellow-vented |
| Var. A. | Fl. |
| Var. B. | 20. Guava Fl. |
| Var. C. | 21. Yellow-breasted Fl. |
| 3. Cape Fl. | 22. Green Fl. |
| Var. A. | 23. Wreathed Fl. |
| 4. Black and white Fl. | 24. Grey-necked Fl. |
| Var. A. | 25. Yellow-necked Fl. |
| 5. Senegal Fl. | 26. Flammeous Fl. |
| Var. A. | 27. Orange-vented Fl. |
| 6. Crested D°. | 28. Black Fl. |
| 7. Bourbon Fl. | 29. Philippine Fl. |
| 8. Collared Fl. | 30. Azure Fl. |
| 9. Black-fronted Fl. | 31. Blue-headed Fl. |
| 10. White-tailed Fl. | 32. Yellow-throated Fl. |
| 11. Coromandel Fl. | 33. Fan-tailed Fl. |
| 12. Spotted Yellow Fl. | 34. Supercilious Fl. |
| 13. Ash-coloured Fl. | 35. Olive Fl. |
| 14. Madagascar Fl. | 36. Luteous Fl. |
| 15. Undulated Fl. | 37. Yellow-headed Fl. |
| 16. Indian Fl. | 38. Yellow-fronted Fl. |
| 17. Rufous-vented Fl. | 39. Nævous Fl. |
| 18. Tufted Fl. | 40. Red-bellied Fl. |

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------------|--------|---------------------|
| N° 41. | Sandwich Fl. | N° 58. | Cayenne Fl. |
| 42. | Dusky Fl. | 59. | Fork-tailed Fl. |
| 43. | Spotted-winged Fl. | 60. | Swallow-tailed Fl. |
| 44. | Paradise Fl. | 61. | Crested Fl. |
| | Var. A. | 62. | Tyrant Fl. |
| | Var. B. | | Var. A. |
| | Var. C. | 63. | Louisiane Fl. |
| 45. | Mutable Fl. | 64. | Yellow-crowned Fl. |
| | Var. A. | 65. | Yellow-bellied Fl. |
| | Var. B. | 66. | Petechial Fl. |
| 46. | Striped Fl. | 67. | Streaked Fl. |
| 47. | Cinereous Fl. | 68. | Active Fl. |
| 48. | Chattering Fl. | 69. | Surinam Fl. |
| 49. | Dun Fl. | 70. | Brown Fl. |
| 50. | Red-faced Fl. | 71. | Orange-breasted Fl. |
| 51. | Red-eyed Fl. | 72. | Round-crested Fl. |
| | Var. A. | 73. | Rufous Fl. |
| 52. | Martinico Fl. | 74. | Rufous-bellied Fl. |
| 53. | Black-capped Fl. | 75. | Dwarf Fl. |
| 54. | Cat Fl. | 76. | Petty Fl. |
| 55. | Canada Fl. | 77. | Whiskered Fl. |
| 56. | Cinnamon Fl. | 78. | Purple-throated Fl. |
| 57. | Yellow-rumped Fl. | | |

BILL flattened at the base; almost triangular; notched at the end of the upper mandible, and beset with bristles.
Toes divided as far as their origin *.

* *Gen. of Birds.* This character must be dispensed with in some species, which, though true *Flycatchers* in every other particular, are more or less united at the base, but never so much as in the *Tody* genus.

Muscicapa Grisola, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 328. 20.

Curruca subfuscata, Frisch. pl. 22.?

Le Gobe-mouche, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 357. t. pl. 35. f. 3.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 517.
pl. 25. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 565. f. 1.

Grisola, *Raii Syn.* p. 81. 7.—Will. *orn.* p. 211

Stoparola Aldrov. ? *Raii Syn.* p. 77. A. I.—Will. orn. p. 217.

Cobweb, *Morton Northampt.* p. 426.

Spotted Flycatcher, *Br. Zool.* i. N° 134.—*Arct. Zool.*

SIZE of the *White Throat*: length near five inches and three quarters. Bill dusky, base of it whitish, and beset with short bristles: inside of the mouth yellow: the head large, brownish, obscurely spotted with black: the back of a mouse-colour: wings, and tail, dusky; the first edged with white: breast, and belly, white: throat, and sides under the wings, dashed with red: legs black. Male and female much alike.

DESCRIPTION.

This bird visits us in the spring, and departs in *September*. Builds against any part of a tree that will support it; often in the hollow caused by the decay of some large limb, hole in a wall, &c. also on old posts, and beams of barns; and is found to return to the same place season after season. It is careless in the placing the nest: makes it chiefly of moss; often with a mixture of wool and fibres. Lays four or five pale eggs, marked with reddish.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

It feeds on insects, and collects them on the wing. For this purpose it sits on a branch, post, &c. and, on one flying by, leaps after, and, having caught it, returns to the place it sprang from. This it may be seen to do many times together.

This species frequents orchards where *cherries* grow, of which

T t 2 they

they are said to be very great destroyers. Hence, in *Kent*, are known by the name of *Cherry-suckers*.

They also frequent the warmer parts of the *European* continent. I believe found nowhere more northward than in our realms. In the southern parts of *Russia* pretty common.

A smaller variety is found beyond *Lake Baikal**.

^{2.}
+ PIED FL.

Muscicapa atricapilla, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 236. 9. — *Frisch.* pl. 24. — *Kram. el.* p. 377. 16.

Le Traquet d'Angleterre, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 436. 27. — *Buf. ois.* v. p. 222.

Coldfinch, *Raii Syn.* p. 77. A. 5. — *Will. orn.* p. 236. — *Edw. pl.* 30.

Pied Flycatcher, *Br. Zool.* i. N° 135. — *Arct. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION.

SIIZE of the Whin Chat: length four inches and three quarters. Bill black: irides hazel: the colours of the bird merely black and white: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, are black; the first of them inclined to dusky, and the forehead and under parts white; there is also a spot of white on the wing, and the outer tail feather is white on the outer web, almost to the end †: the upper tail coverts are black and white mixed ‡: the legs are black.

FEMALE.

The female is brown where the male is black. It wants the white on the forehead; and the under parts are dusky white: the white on the wings is also less pure.

* Mr. Pennant.

† Willughby's bird had two of the outer tail feathers white on the margins.

‡ In some wholly black.

This is indigenous to *England*, but I believe nowhere common. In most plenty in *Yorkshire*, *Lancashire*, and *Derbyshire*.

PLACE.

Le Gobe-mouche noir, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 381. 13.VAR. A.^{2.}

THIS is above five inches and a half in length; and differs from the last in having a mixture of grey on the upper parts, the thighs mixed brown and white, and three of the outer tail feathers white on the margin.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Gobe-mouche noir à Collier, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 520. pl. 25. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 365. f. 2. 3.—*Kramer el.* p. 377. 16.—*Frißb.* pl. 24.

VAR. B.^{2.}

THIS is like the first; having only the outer tail feather white on the margin, but differs in the white on the neck passing quite round it, like a collar. These varieties the less surprise us, when we are told that the bird varies in plumage in different seasons of the year*; the male only possessing the full black during the summer; after that, growing, by degrees, so like the female, as not to be known from her. Hence such variety of description and sentiment concerning this bird.

DESCRIPTION.

It is met with in *Lorraine* and *Brie*, where it comes the middle of *April*. Builds in some hole of a tree, not very near the ground. The nest is only a few fibres, mixed with moss, covering the bottom of the hole. The eggs six in number. The food,

PLACE.

* *Hist. des ois.*

flies,

flies, and other insects; in taking of which it has the address of the former.

It is found as far north as *Sweden*; and in *Russia*, has been observed between the river *Kama* and *Samara**.

I have also seen the bird among some *Chinese* drawings; inclining one to think it an inhabitant of *China*: but in this, the spot on the forehead was very minute.

^{2.}
VAR. C.

Muscicapa variegata, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 328. 21.
Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of the *White Wagtail*. General colour brown: the forehead, sides of the head, and all the under parts, white: there is also a line of white from the shoulders to the middle of the back: the tail feathers worn at the ends: the outer feathers white just at the tip.

PLACE.

Inhabits *India*.

^{3.}
CAPE FL.

Muscicapa torquata, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 328. 17.
Le Gobe-mouche à Collier du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 379.
12. pl. 36. f. 4.—*Pl. enl.* 572. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

S I Z E of the last. The head, throat, back, wings, and tail, are black: sides of the neck white, passing behind in a narrow collar: breast rufous: belly, thighs, vent, and a large spot in the middle of the wing, white: bill dusky: legs brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

* *Mr. Pennant.*

Muscicapa Capensis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 327. 16.

Le Gobe-mouche du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 372. 9. pl. 36.
f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 572. f. 1.

^{3.}
VAR. A.

THE top of the head, and sides, in this bird are black: throat DESCRIPTION.

white, passing almost to the nape on each side: the hind part of the neck, back, and rump, are brown: the tail, and its coverts, black; the feathers of the tail have white tips, and the outer feathers almost wholly white on the outer web: wing coverts brown, across them a rufous bar: quills dusky, edged with rufous grey: across the breast a broad band of black: the rest of the under parts white: legs yellowish brown.

Found at the *Cape of Good Hope* with the last.

PLACE.

In considering what has been said before concerning the changes which happen in our *Goldfinch*, we readily join *Buffon*, in supposing the two last to be *male* and *female* of the same species, or that they are very nearly allied to one another.

,

Le Gobe-mouche à ventre blanc de Cayenne, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 542.—*Pl. enl.*
566. f. 3.

Black and white Flycatcher, *Edw.* pl. 348. f. 1.

^{4.}
BLACK AND
WHITE FL.

THE forehead, sides round the eyes, fore part of the neck, rump, and under parts of the body, are white; the rest of the plumage black, except the bastard wing, which is white, and a bar of the same on the greater coverts: the tail is black, but all the feathers are tipped with white.

This inhabits *Cayenne*.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Le

4.
VAR. A.

Le Gillit, ou Gobe-mouche pie de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 542.—*Pl. enl.* 675. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

LLENGTH four inches and a half. The hind part of the head and neck, the wings and tail, and rump, black: the rest of the bird white; and the edges of the secondaries bordered with white: bill and legs black.

FEMALE.

The female is of an uniform grey colour.

PLACE.

These inhabit the moist meadows of *Guiana*, where it is called *Gillit*. Very like the *Pied Flycatcher*.

5.
SENEGAL FL.

Muscicapa Senegalensis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 237. 15.

Le Gobe-mouche à poitrine rousse du Senegal, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 374. 10.
pl. 37. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 567. f. 1.

Le Gobe-mouche à bandeau blanc du Sénegal, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 528.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Pettichaps: length four inches and a quarter. Bill black, beset at the base with bristles: top of the head brown: from the bill a streak of white passes over the eye to the hind head: cheeks black: hind part of the neck, and throat, rufous white: back, rump, and scapulars, blackish and grey, mixed with a little white: upper tail coverts black: breast pale rufous: fore part of the neck, belly, vent, and edge of the wing, white: thighs brown and white, mixed: across the wing coverts a white bar: quills brown, edged with grey: tail black; the four middle feathers plain; the next, on each side, tipped with white; and the three outermost are white on the outer edges and tips: legs black.

Muscicapa

Muscicapa Senegalensis, Lin. *Syst.* i. p. 237. 15. B.

Le Gobe-mouche à poitrine noire du Sénégal, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 376. 11.
pl. 37. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 567. f. 2.

Le Gobe-mouche à bandeau blanc du Sénégal, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 528.

5.
VAR. A.

THIS has the same white streak over the eye as the former bird; and instead of the rufous breast, has a band of black on the same part: the upper parts of the plumage are black, clouded with white; which in the other bird are only dusky and grey: eight of the middle tail feathers in this bird are black; the last but one black tipped with white; and the outer one white on the outer web and tip, otherwise black: legs black.

These are found at *Senegal*, and supposed to be *male* and *female*.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

Le Gobe-mouche hupé du Sénégal, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 422. 33. pl. 39. f. 2.—
Buf. ois. iv. p. 530.—*Pl. enl.* 573. f. 2.

6.
CRESTED
SENEGAL FL.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of our *Yellow Wagtail*: length eight inches and a quarter. Bill deep ash-colour: the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, are glossy black, changing into green in some lights; the feathers of the crown long, forming a crest: the upper parts of the neck, wing coverts, scapulars, back, and rump, are chesnut: breast, and under parts, deep ash-colour: greater coverts, and quills, brown, with chesnut edges: tail purplish chesnut, four inches long, and greatly cuneiform in shape: legs grey.

Inhabits *Senegal*.

PLACE.

7.
BOURBON FL.

Le Gobe-mouche hupé de L'île de Bourbon, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 420. 322
pl. 39. f. 5.—*Pl. enl.* 573. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

LESS than the last: length five inches and a third. Bill grey: head greenish black, glossed with violet: throat, and all the under parts, ash-colour: back, lesser wing coverts, and tail, pale chesnut; the second and third coverts are black; the first tipped with rufous, the last with white: quills black, edged with chesnut: the rump grey: legs brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Île of Bourbon*.

Buffon supposes the possibility of these being one and the same species; but in this last the tail is of a moderate size, whereas in the first it is half the length of the bird.

8.
COLLARED FL.

Le Gobe-mouche à Collier du Sénégâl, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 370. 8. pl. 36. f. 1.
Gobe-mouche à Gorge brune du Sénégâl, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 533.
rousse, *Pl. enl.* 567. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the first species: length four inches and three-quarters. Bill black: the head, and all above, to the rump, deep ash-colour: throat, and fore part of the neck, brownish chesnut; the lower part of this is bounded by a transverse black line: breast and under parts white: thighs dusky and white mixed: wings black; across the coverts a white band: quills black, edged with grey: tail black; all but the two middle feathers tipped with white; the outer one white on the outer web: legs cinereous: claws brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Senegal*.

Levi

Ley. Mus.

^{9.}
BLACK-
FRONTED FL.

SIZE of the *Coldfinch*: length four inches and a half. Bill dusky: forehead, and sides of the head, black, ending in a point behind each eye: the rest of the upper parts of the plumage brown: the chin, and throat, yellow: belly olive brown: tail the same, except the two middle feathers, which are plain brown: legs black.

^{10.}
WHITE-
TAILED FL.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill black, beset with a few hairs at the base: the plumage above, cinereous grey; beneath, white: the two middle tail feathers are black; the others black and white, divided obliquely; the outer feather nearly all white: legs black.

From the *Cape of Good Hope*.

PLACE:

In the collection of Sir Joseph Banks.

^{11.}
COROMANDEL
FL.

Le Gobe-mouches de Pondichéry, *Sav. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 198.

A Little bigger than a Sparrow. Bill black: the head deep cinereous grey: over the eye a streak of white, passing almost to the hind head: the neck behind, the back, wings, and tail, like the head: the wing coverts tipped with a triangular white spot: all the tail feathers, except the two middle ones, grey half-way from the base; the rest of their length white; as

U u 2

DESCRIPTION:

F L Y C A T C H E R.

are the fore parts of the neck, breast, and belly: the legs black.

PLACE.

This inhabits the coast of *Coromandel*.

Its song is very agreeable, and occasions it to be called the *Indian Nightingale*.

^{12.}
SPOTTED
YELLOW FL.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eight inches. Bill somewhat broad at the base, slightly curved at the tip, and bristly at the gape: crown of the head rufous, streaked with black: wings, and tail, rufous; the first edged with dusky brown: quills dusky brown: the body of dirty pale yellow, marked on the upper parts and the neck with irregular dusky spots; on the sides of the neck two or three dusky blotches; and from the corners of the mouth a streak of the same: the under parts are marked with irregular spots, for the most part placed transversely, but in the thighs lengthwise: legs dusky ash-colour.

PLACE.

From the *Cape of Good Hope*.

^{13.}
ASH-
COLOURED FL.

Le grand Gobe-mouche cendré de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 389, 184.
pl. 36. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 541.

Le Kinki-manou de Madagascar, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 584.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the *Cinereous Shrike*: length eight inches and a half. Bill black; the base furnished with black hairs: the head, nape, and throat, blackish ash-colour; the rest of the neck, and upper parts, of a fine ash-colour: from the breast to the vent the same, but paler: vent white: quills dusky, with cinereous edges:

tail black; the two outer feathers pale ash-colour at the tips, and the two middle ones wholly ash-colour, with blackish ends.

Inhabits *Madagascar*; and known there by the name of *Kinkimanou*.

PLACE.

Le Grand Figuier de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 482. N° 46. pl. 24. f. 5. ^{14.} MADAGASCAR
Le Vira-ombé de Madagascar, *Son. Voy. Ind.* ii. p. 198. FL.

SI Z E of a Lark: length seven inches and a half. Bill stout, and above one inch in length; the upper mandible bent at the tip; colour brown: general colour of the plumage olive green, palest beneath: throat yellow: on the fore part of the neck and breast a yellowish tinge: legs grey.

Inhabits *Madagascar*; where it is called *Tic-tic*.

PLACE.

Le Gobe-mouche de L'Isle de France, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 527.

^{15.}
UNDULATED
FL.

THIS is rather less than the *Coldfinch*, and shorter in the body. The head blackish brown: wings rufous brown: the rest of the plumage composed of an irregular mixture of whitish and brown, in shape of waves, or small spots..

The female, or what was taken for such, has a greater portion of white, with a mixture of pale rufous on the breast and belly: the brown on the various parts of the body inclined to grey, but the colours disposed as in the former.

Inhabits the *Isle of France*.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

Le

F L Y C A T C H E R.

^{16.}
INDIAN FL. Le Gobe-mouche de L'Isle de Bourbon, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 360. 2. pl. 39. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the first species: length four inches and three quarters. Bill brown: the head, and hind part of the neck, brown, marked here and there with small rufous specks, especially on the margins: back, rump, and wings, much the same: throat, and fore part of the neck, dirty white: from the breast to the vent pale rufous: quills, and tail, brown; the first edged and tipped with rufous; the last only edged with the same: legs brown.

FEMALE. The female has those parts of a dirty white, which are rufous in the male.

PLACE. Found at the *Isle of Bourbon*; where it is called *Teffec*.

^{17.}
RUFOUS-VENTED FL. Gobe-mouche de L'Isle de Bourbon, *Pl. enl.* 572. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and three quarters: colour wholly black, except the vent and under tail coverts, which are rufous: legs pale red.

PLACE. Said to inhabit the *Isle of Bourbon*.

^{18.}
TUFTED FL.

DESCRIPTION. BILL black, and crooked at the point: head crested; that, the cheeks, and chin, black: hind part of the neck, back, wings, and tail, the same; the two middle feathers of the last tipped with white: rump, sides of the neck, breast, and belly, white: vent yellow: legs blueish.

PLACE. Inhabits *Ceylon*.

Red-vented

Red-vented Flycatcher, *Brown's Ill.* p. 78. pl. 31.-

L E N G T H four inches and a half. Bill blueish: head black, and slightly crested: the neck, and upper parts of the body, clouded brown: breast, and belly, white: vent red: tail black: legs dusky.

Inhabits the island of *Ceylon*.

^{19.}
RED-VENTED
FL.
DESCRIPTION.

Yellow-vented Flycatcher, *Brown's Ill.* p. 76. pl. 31.-

L E N G T H four inches and a half. Bill black: forehead, and crown, black, and crested: sides of the neck, breast, and belly, white: vent yellow: tail long, dusky, crossed near the end with a bar of white: legs dusky..

Inhabits the island of *Java*.

From the great similarity of the two figures, this appears to differ from the last merely in sex, if not a variety,-

PLACE.

^{19.}
VAR. A.
YELLOW-
VENTED FL.
DESCRIPTION.

Petit Goiavier de Manille, *Son. Voy.* p. 59. pl. 28.-

S O M E W H A T less than a Sparrow. Bill black: irides of a pale yellow: crown of the head black: over the eyes a line of white, extending almost to the hind head: from the base of the lower jaw to the eye another of black: the upper parts of the body are of a dull brown, not unlike *umber*: quills, and tail, the same, but deeper: the under parts are white, except the vent, which is of a pale yellow: legs black.

This inhabits *Manilla*, and is frequent about habitations; and is observed frequently to perch on the *Guavas*, the fruit of which,

^{20.}
GUAVA FL.
DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

which the natives suppose it to be fond of; but it is full as probable that its search is after the insects which frequent the trees, as the fruit itself.

This seems to have some affinity to the last.

^{21.}
YELLOW-
BREASTED FL.

Yellow-breasted Flycatcher, *Brown's Ill.* p. 80., pl. 82.

DESCRIPTION.

SIIZE of a Goldfinch. Bill grey: head, and cheeks, black: back, and wing coverts, cinereous brown, mixed with yellow: breast yellow: quills, and tail, dusky, edged with pale yellow: legs pale blue.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Ceylon*; where it is called *Malkala-kourla*. It is much admired by the natives for its song, and frequently kept in cages for that purpose.

^{22.}
GREEN FL.

DESCRIPTION.

SIIZE of a large Humming Bird. Bill slender, and rather long: head, back, and wing coverts, a variable green and gold: tail long, green on the outer webs, dusky within: wings dusky: throat, and breast, fox-colour: rump, and belly, yellow.

PLACE.

Inhabits *India* *.

^{23.}
WREATHED
FL.

Le Gobe-mouches verdatre de la Chine, *Son. Voy. Ind.* vol. ii. p. 107.

DESCRIPTION.

BIGGER than a House Sparrow. Bill black: irides red: the head black: over the eye a streak of white, arising from

* Mr. Pennant.

the bill, and passing to the hind head, making a sort of wreath: the hind part of the neck, the back, rump, wing coverts, and tail, greenish grey: the quills yellowish green: the throat white: fore part of the neck and breast greyish: the belly and vent pale yellow: legs black.

Inhabits *China* *.

PLACE.

TH E upper parts of this bird are black: across the wing coverts a band of white: fore part of the neck dark grey: breast and belly pale red: the tail a little cuneiform: legs yellowish brown.

Inhabits *China*.

PLACE.

LENGTH six inches and a half. Bill red: the forehead, over the bill, dusky black: on each side the jaw a streak of the same, like a whisker: round the eye yellowish, passing in a streak behind, where it is pointed: upper parts of the body green: fore part of the neck yellow, inclining to red on the sides of the breast: top of the head pale yellow: belly pale green, marked with three spots of yellow one above the other: quills dusky, edged with yellow: tail the same, and much forked; the two middle feathers tipped with white: legs reddish.

From *China*: called there *Quy lum long sz.*

PLACE.

^{24.}
GREY-NECKED
FL.
DESCRIPTION.

^{25.}
YELLOW-
NECKED FL.
DESCRIPTION.

* The *Wreathed Shrike*, vol. i. p. 178. seems to bear much affinity to this.

^{26.}
FLAMMEOUS
FL.

DESCRIPTION.

THE bill in this bird is black: the head, neck, thighs, wings, and tail, the same: the middle coverts of the wings, the back, and under parts from the breast, orange-colour: there is also a mixture of the last in the second quills; and the tips of the tail feathers are of the same colour: the legs black.

FEMALE.

The female, or what is supposed to be, has the head and back ash-coloured: chin black: breast and rump orange: the rest of the under parts yellowish white: the wings black, with a bar of orange across the middle: the tail black above, and yellow beneath.

PLACE.

Inhabits India.

^{27.}
ORANGE-
VENTED FL.
DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH six inches. Bill red: head a trifle crested: the upper parts of the plumage pale brown; the under, dusky white: rump and vent orange: tail somewhat forked: legs purplish.

This I saw among some fine Chinese drawings, in possession of the late Dr. Fothergill. Probably the female of the last species, or a variety of it.

^{28.}
BLACK FL.

Le Gobe-mouche noir de L'Isle de Luçon, Son. Voy. p. 58. pl. 27. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Long-tailed Titmouse. Bill black: irides brownish: the head, throat, and all the upper parts of the body, are black, glossed with violet: the under parts, from the breast,

breast, dusky grey : on the middle of each wing a spot of white : legs black.

This inhabits the *Philippine Islands*, and *Madagascar* : at the last, the inhabitants call it *Teffacourbé*.

PLACE.

Le Moucherolle des Philippines, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 565.

^{29.}
PHILIPPINE FL.

SI ZE of a Nightingale. The upper parts of the plumage grey brown : above the eyes a streak of white : the base of the bill is beset with long hairs : the under parts of the body are whitish.

Inhabits the *Philippine Islands*.

PLACE.

Le petit Azur, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 534.

^{30.}
AZURE FL.

Le Gobe-mouche bleu des Philippines, *Pl. enl.* 666. f. 1.

LENGT H five inches. General colour of the plumage glossy azure blue, except at the hind part of the head and the breast, on both which is a black spot : belly, thighs, and vent, blueish white : quills and tail blue black ; the first edged with blue grey : bill black : legs pale reddish brown.

Inhabits the *Philippine Islands*.

Le Gobe-mouche à tête bleuatre de L'Isle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* p. 57. pl. 26.
f. 1.

^{31.}
BLUE-HEADED
FL.

SI ZE of a Linnet. Bill brown : the head of a deep blue, nearly black : throat, back, wing coverts, and tail for almost its whole length, of a deep red ; the tips of the feathers black ;

X x 2

DESCRIPTION.

the

the shape of it forked: the breast, belly, and vent, pale brown: legs brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits the island of *Manilla*.

^{32.}
YELLOW-
THROATED
FL.

Le Gobe-mouche à Gorge jaune de L'Isle de Luçon, Son. Voy. p. 57. pl. 26.
f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

SOMEWHAT bigger than the last. The top and sides of the head black: hind head grey; below this black: on the cheeks two transverse bands of white: throat yellow: breast reddish: middle of the belly yellow; sides of it, and vent, white: the upper parts of the bird are grey: middle of the back chestnut, extending itself over the wings, which are crossed with a stripe of white: quills black, edged with brown: the two middle tail feathers are black, the others white: bill and legs brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits the island of *Manilla*.

^{33.}
FAN-TAILED
FL.
PL. XLIX.
DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Bearded Titmouse: length six inches and a half. Bill black, a little bent, and furnished with bristles at the base: the irides hazel: the whole head, taking in the eyes, is black; this descends on the back part lower than the nape, from whence it passes forwards in a narrow collar to the throat: the chin, throat, and sides of the neck, except where this collar passes, are white; and over the eye is a white streak like an eyebrow: the upper parts of the body are olive brown, the quills darkest, and some of the wing coverts tipped with white: the under parts yellowish rust-colour, growing whitish towards the vent:



Fan-tailed Flycatcher.



vent: the tail is longer than the body, and cuneiform in shape; the two middle feathers black; the others white: the legs dusky.

This inhabits the southern isle of *New Zealand*. Dr. *Forster* informs me, that it is an exceeding familiar species; is constantly hunting after insects; and flies always with its tail spread in shape of a fan: is easily tamed, and will then sit on any person's shoulder and pick the flies off. It has a chirping kind of note, not to be called a song. It is called by the natives *Diggo-wagh-wagh*.

This is subject to variety. One met with in the island of *Tanna*, was darker in colour: the two middle tail feathers of a sooty black, with white shafts, the inner margins and tips whitish; the others have the inner webs deep black, the shafts paler black, and the outer webs almost wholly grey.

I find also a second variety in the collection of Sir *Joseph Banks*, which had only the outer tail feathers white; the others white, with the margins dusky. This specimen was full seven inches in length, and came from *Dusky Bay*.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

VARIETIES.

Lev. Mus.

SUPER^{34.}
CILIOUS
FL.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill black: upper parts of the body cinereous: before the eye black, passing over it in a slender line: under parts of the body pale reddish white: tail cuneiform; the two middle feathers black; the next white at the tip; the others all white: legs brown.

From whence unknown.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE.

^{35.}
OLIVE FL.

DESCRIPTION.

SI Z E of a Chaffinch: length six inches. General colour olive green on the upper parts; yellowish white beneath; chin and vent yellow: quills ferruginous: legs dusky.

PLACE.

Inhabits *New Caledonia*.

^{36.}
LUTEOUS FL.

DESCRIPTION.

LEN G T H six inches. Bill three quarters of an inch, and lead-colour; strait, rather stout, and a trifle bent at the tip; base hairy: irides the colour of the bill: general colour of the plumage like yellow oker, mottled with dusky on the wing coverts and quills: the tail is one inch and three quarters long, and dusky for one third next the tip: legs of a pale ash-colour: claws black.

PLACE:

This species is common at *Otakeite*, where it is known by the name of *Oo māmāo pōōa kōu*.

^{37.}
YELLOW-
HEADED FL.

DESCRIPTION.

LEN G T H five inches and a half. Bill seven lines, rather stout, and bent only at the tip.; nostrils covered by a membrane; base of the bill bristly: irides hazel: the head, neck, and breast, golden yellow: upper parts dusky pale yellowish green, inclining on the rump to ash-colour: belly, thighs, and vent, white: legs black: claws long.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Queen Charlotte's Sound*, in *New Zealand*.

^{38.}
YELLOW-
FRONTED FL.

DESCRIPTION.

LEN G T H five inches and a half. Bill three quarters of an inch, of a pale lead-colour; few or no bristles at the base: the upper parts of the body yellow olive: forehead, and under



P.L.L.



Red bellied Flycatchers.

parts, yellow : eye yellow ; round the back part of it a half crescent of white : the wings are brown, edged with yellow : quills nearly black, edged with the same : tail olive brown, with the end palest : legs pale blue.

This was met with at the island of *Tanna*.

PLACE.

LE N G T H eight inches and three quarters. Bill black, three quarters of an inch in length, bent at the tip, and furnished with a few hairs at the base : irides pale ash-colour : eyelids black : above, the plumage is dusky black ; beneath, paler : middle of back and shoulders marked with white : legs black.

Inhabits *New Caledonia*.

^{39.}
NÆVOUS FL.
DESCRIPTION.

For the six last I am indebted to the drawings of Sir Joseph Banks..

PLACE.

Lev. Mus.

LE N G T H four inches and a half. Bill black, three quarters of an inch in length, and a little curved at the end ; the lower mandible yellowish at the base : the head, neck, back, sides, thighs, wings, and tail, black : forehead and lower wing coverts white : the breast and belly of a deep carmine : vent reddish : legs long and slender, and of a yellowish brown.

The female is brown in those parts where the male is black : the chin, and between the eye and bill, cinereous brown : breast and belly pale orange : vent, sides, and thighs, yellowish white.

This species inhabits *Norfolk Island*, in the South Seas, and, as

^{40.}
RED-BELLIED
FL.
PL. L.
DESCRIPTION.

FEMALE.

PLACE.
Dr.

Dr. *Forster* informs me, is chiefly found in the most unfrequented parts of it.

A specimen of the male I met with in the collection of Sir *Joseph Banks*. The female is in the *Leverian Museum*.

^{41.}
SANDWICH FL.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill black, bristly at the base, where it is yellowish: forehead buff-coloured: over the eye a white line: the upper parts of the body brown: wing coverts edged with pale rust-colour; greater quills brown; both of them tipped with dusky white: tail brown; all the feathers, except the two middle ones, tipped with white: the chin is pale, marked with dusky streaks: on each side of the neck a mixture of white: breast rust-colour: belly and vent yellowish white: legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Sandwich Islands*.

In the collection of Sir *Joseph Banks*.

^{42.}
DUSKY FL.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches and three quarters. Bill broad at the base, where there are a few bristles, and slightly notched near the tip: general colour of the plumage brown, palest beneath, inclining to ash-colour, with a tinge of rufous on the belly: tail three inches long; even at the end, and the feathers rather pointed: legs dusky.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Sandwich Islands*.

Lev.

Lev. Mus.

^{43.}
SPOTTED-
WINGED FL.

DESCRIPTION.

BILL black; base of the under mandible yellow at the edges: the plumage on the upper parts of the body ferruginous brown; the head palest: on each of the wing coverts, at the tip, is a round ferruginous white spot: the rump ferruginous: quills dusky: the under parts of the body pale reddish brown, changing to reddish white on the bottom of the belly: vent the same, but the feathers tipped with a still paler colour: tail brown; the outer feather marked at the tip of the inner web with white: legs black.

Supposed to inhabit the *Sandwich Islands.*

PLACE.

Muscicapa paradisi, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 324. 1.

^{44.}
PARADISE FL.

La Pie de l'Isle de Papoe, *Brij. orn.* ii. p. 45. 6.Le Troupiale hupé de Madraft, *Brij. orn.* ii. p. 92.Le Gobe-mouche blanc hupé du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Brij. orn.* ii. p. 414. 29. pl. 41. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 234. f. 2.Le Moucherolle huppé à tête couleur d'Acier poli, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 558.La Vardiole, *Buf. ois.* iii. p. 105.Avis parad. or. ex albo nigroque varius, *Seba* i. pl. 52. f. 3.Pied Bird of Paradise, *Edw.* pl. 113.—*Raii Syn.* p. 195. pl. 2. f. 13.*Br. Mus.*

SIZE of a Lark: length eight inches and a quarter. The bill blackish, beset with bristles at the base: the head, hind part of the neck, and throat, greenish black: the feathers on the crown pretty long, sufficient to form a crest: the back, rump, fore part of the neck, and from thence to the vent,

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Y y

white:

DESCRIPTION.

F L Y C A T C H E R.

white : wing coverts the same, with black shafts ; the greater coverts black, margined all round with white : quills black, edged with white : the tail cuneiform ; all the feathers white, with the shafts black : the legs lead-colour.

PLACE. This species is found at *Senegal*, and the *Cape of Good Hope*; also at *Madagascar*. At the first-named place it frequents the borders of the rivers *Gambia* and *Niger*, and lives on flies, like the rest of the genus.

The three birds described in *Briesson* *, here drawn together, differ much in length ; but this arises merely from the want or presence of the two middle tail feathers, which alone are fifteen inches in length.

VAR. A. *Muscicapa paradisi*, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 325. 1.
Le Gobe-mouche hupé du Cap de Bonne Esperance, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 418. 31.
pl. 41. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. **S**I Z E of the Fly-catcher : length seven inches and a half. Bill black, beset with bristles at the base and nostrils : head, throat, and hind part of the neck, greenish black ; the feathers of the first long and narrow, forming a long crest : the rest of the upper parts are pale chesnut : fore part of the neck and breast grey ; from thence to the vent white : quills pale chesnut ; the outer are shortest by an inch and a half : tail cuneiform, chesnut, the shaft palest : legs lead-colour.

* The first of these came from the island of *Papou*, and measures in the whole twenty inches. The natives call it *Waygehoe*, or *Wardioe*.

Crested long-tailed Pie, *Edw.* pl. 325.
Br. Mus.

^{44.}
 VAR. B.

THIS differs from the last in having all the under parts
 nearly white: and the breast of a blueish ash-colour.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Gobe-mouche hupé du Bresil, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 416. 30.

Avis paradisiaca, Brasiliensis, seu Cuiriri Acamaky cristata, *Seba* ii. pl. 87.
 f. 2.

^{44.}
 VAR. C.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill reddish, beset with bristles at
 the base: irides fire-colour: head and throat glossy greenish
 black: head crested: all the upper parts of the body pale
 chesnut; the under white: the wing coverts of an elegant
 gold-colour: quills and tail pale chesnut: tail cuneiform in
 shape.

DESCRIPTION.

Said by *Seba* to inhabit *Braſil*; but no one has brought it
 from thence since his time; it may therefore prove to be a mere
 variety of the species it is here joined to, and brought from the
 same place of the above birds, placed here as varieties. The
 male is said to be the dark-coloured, and the female the white
 one; and that the last is also smaller than its mate.

PLACE.

Muscicapa mutata, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 325. N° 2.

Le Gobe-mouche varié à longue queue de Madagascar, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 430. MUTABLE FL.
 45. 36. pl. 40. f. 3.

Gobe-mouche à longue queue & ventre blanc, *Pl. enl.* 248. f. 2.—*Buf. oif.*
 iv. p. 568.

SIZE of a Sparrow: length eleven inches and a half, of
 which the tail measures seven inches and a half. The bill is

DESCRIPTION.

Y y 2

flattened

flattened at the base, three quarters of an inch long, and black, beset at the base with bristles: irides yellow: eyelids blue: the head is crested: that, the neck, and back, are of a greenish black, and the back mixed with white: the breast and under parts are also white: wings black; the middle part of them all the way lengthwise white: the two middle tail feathers are four inches and a quarter longer than the others, and white their whole length, except at the tip, where there is a spot of black; the shaft is also black; the others are white within, and black outwards, and when closed appear wholly black: legs black.

PLACE. Found at *Madagascar*, where it is said to be called *Schet*.

45.
VAR. A. *Muscicapa mutata*, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 325. 2.
Le Gobe-mouche à longue queue de *Madagascar*, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 424. 34.
pl. 40. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 248. f. 1.
Schet-all, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 568.

DESCRIPTION. **S**IZE of the last: length eight inches and a half. Bill black: irides yellow: eyelids blue: head crested, black: the rest of the body, and tail, bright cinnamon-colour; round the knees mixed with white: the wings are black, with the middle of them longitudinally white, as the other.

PLACE. Inhabits *Madagascar*.

45.
VAR. B. *Muscicapa mutata*, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 325. 2.
Le Gobe-mouche à longue queue blanche de *Madagascar*, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 427. 35. pl. 40. f. 2.
Schet vouloulou, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 569.

DESCRIPTION. **S**IZE of the others. The head of a greenish black, and glossy; the top crested: irides yellow: eyelids blue: the rest of the body of a fine chesnut: wings black, with the same long patch of white down the middle as in the others: the two

two middle long feathers are white, bordered with black for half the length; the shaft is also black; the four next on each side chesnut; and the outer feather black, except on the inner web, which is white for nearly the whole length.

Inhabits *Madagascar*, where it is called *Schet-vouloulou*.

PLACE.

I have, according to the sentiments of *Linnæus*, divided the seven last-described birds into two species, although I am not quite clear as to the propriety of it, as I fear they will, on our better acquaintance with them, prove mere varieties, or sexual differences; however, the three last-mentioned differ from the others, as far as description goes, in having the two long tail feathers much longer in proportion; and in all of them the middle of the wing is white, and the eyelids blue; whereas no such characteristics are found in the four first-described.

Muscicapa striata, Striped Fly-catcher, *Phil. Transf.* vol. Ixiv. p. 406.—
Miller's Plates, N° 15. A. B.

^{46.}
STRIPED FL.

SIZE of the *Black-cap Titmouse*: length five inches. Bill black; base of the under mandible yellowish: crown black; hind head black and white: cheeks white: throat yellowish white, spotted with brown: breast whitish: sides spotted with black: belly white: back greenish ash-colour, striped with black: rump inclining to ash-colour, and spotted with black: on the wing coverts two bars; the upper one yellowish white, the lower white: tail brown; the outer feather has a spot of white on the inner web; the second the same, but smaller; the third only margined with white within: legs yellow: claws pale brown.

The female has the head of a greenish yellow, streaked with slender lines of black: over the eyes a yellow line: eyelids yellow:

FEMALE.

F L Y C A T C H E R.

low : throat, cheeks, and breast, whitish yellow, sprinkled with oblong spots of brown, from the sides of the mouth to the breast : the rest as in the male, but greener on the back, and streaked more sparingly.

PLACE. Inhabits *North America*, visiting *Severn River* only in the summer-season.

47. CINEREOUS FL.	Muscicapa virens, <i>Lin. Syst.</i> i. p. 236. 11. Le Gobe-mouche cendré de la Caroline, <i>Bris. orn.</i> ii. p. 368. 7. — — — brun de D°, <i>Buf. ois.</i> iv. p. 543. Little Brown Flycatcher, <i>Cateb. Car.</i> i. p. 54. Cinereous Flycatcher, <i>Arct. Zool.</i> <i>Br. Mus.</i>
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DESCRIPTION. **S**IZE of the Spotted Flycatcher : length five inches three quarters. The upper mandible black ; the under yellow ; base beset with bristles : the head and upper parts are dark ash-colour : the under yellowish white : wings brown, edged with white : tail brown : legs black.

PLACE. Found in *Carolina* in summer ; breeds there, and departs against winter.

48. CHATTERING FL.	Le Merle verd de la Caroline, <i>Bris. orn.</i> ii. p. 315. N° 55.— <i>Buf. ois.</i> iii. p. 396. Yellow-breasted Chat, <i>Cateb. Car.</i> i. p. 50. Chattering Flycatcher, <i>Arct. Zool.</i>
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DESCRIPTION. **T**HIS is a trifle bigger than a Lark : the length seven inches three quarters. The bill ten lines long, and black : the head, and upper parts of the body, dull green : over the eyes a streak of white, and beneath a small white spot : in the direction

tion of the under jaw a slender white line : the throat, and beneath as far as the belly, yellow ; from thence to the vent dirty white : the quills are dull green : the tail brown : legs and claws black.

This is found in *Carolina*, but not in the inhabited parts, being chiefly met with two or three hundred miles from the sea. It frequents the banks of great rivers, and is very shy. Flies with the legs extended : said to sing well, and is thought to feed on the seed of the *Purple-flowered Solanum*.

PLACE.

49.
DUN FL.

GENERAL colour brown, inclining to ash-colour beneath : the throat and vent spotted with white.

Inhabits the parts about *Lake Baikal*, and in the east part of *Sibiria*. Observed also in *Kamtschatka**.

DESCRIPTION.

PLACE.

50.
RED-FACED
FL.
DESCRIPTION.

TH E upper parts of this bird are mottled : the under white : beneath the wings rufous : the forehead red.

Inhabits the parts about the river *Jenisei**

PLACE.

Muscicapa olivacea, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 237. 14.

Le Gobe-mouche de la Jamaique, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 410. 27.

— *Caroline, & de la Jamaique*, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 539.

Olive-coloured Flycatcher, *Edw.* pl. 253.

Red-eyed Flycatcher, *Catesb. Car.* pl. 54.—*Brown. Jam.* p. 476.—*Arct. Zool. Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.*

51.
+ RED-EYED
FL.

LENGT H five inches and a half. Bill lead-colour ; base of the under mandible pale, and beset with bristles : irides red : all the upper parts of the plumage are greenish olive

DESCRIPTION.

* *Mr. Pennant.*

F L Y C A T C H E R.

brown: through the eyes a brownish streak; and parallel to this, above them, a whitish one: the under parts are greenish white: quills and tail deep olive, edged with white: legs brown.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This bird is found in *Carolina* and *Jamaica* alternately; visiting the first in summer, and retiring to the last in the winter months. *Buffon* thinks *Edwards* and *Cateby*'s birds to be different species; but they seem scarcely to differ, except that the last is said to have red legs, which *Edwards* calls brown. It is called at *Jamaica* by the name of *Whip-tom-kelly*.

VAR. A.^{51.}Le Gobe-mouche olive de Canada, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 408. 26.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS in general has the plumage coloured as in the last described, but wants the pale streak over the eyes, and has two pale bands across the wings: the under parts yellowish white.

PLACE.

It inhabits *Canada*. It does not seem materially to differ from the last.

MARTINICO
FL.^{52.}Muscicapa Martinica, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 325. 3.Le Gobe-mouche hupé de la Martinique, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 362. 3. pl. 36.
f. 2.—*Buf. oif.* iv. p. 540.—*Pl. enl.* 568. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the first species, or a trifle bigger: length six inches. Bill brown, beset with hairs at the base: the feathers of the head, and rest of the upper parts, brown; those of the crown long, and whitish at their base, and when erected into a crest, appear mixed: the under parts are ash-coloured: quills brown, with whitish edges: tail brown: legs ash-colour.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Martinico*.

Le

Le Gobe-mouche brun de la Caroline, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 367. 6.

_____ noirâtre de la Caroline, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 541.

Black-cap Flycatcher, *Cat. Car.* i. pl. 53.—*Arct. Zool.*

53.
BLACK-
CAPPED FL.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Nightingale: length six inches and a quarter.

Bill black, bristly at the base: top of the head black: the rest of the upper parts brown; the under of a yellowish white: quills brown: tail the same, and a trifle forked: legs black.

The female has the top of the head not of so deep a black.

These inhabit *Carolina*, where they breed; feed on flies and insects; depart elsewhere in winter.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

Muscicapa Carolinenfis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 328. 18.

Le Gobe-mouche brun de Virginie, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 365. 5.

Le Moucherolle de Virginie, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 562.

Cat Bird, *Cat. Car.* i. pl. 66.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Mus. *Lev. Mus.*

54.
← CAT FL.

DESCRIPTION.

A Little bigger than a Lark: length eight inches. Bill black: the upper parts of the body and wings of a deep brown; the under ash-coloured: crown of the head black: the under tail coverts dirty red: the tail is even at the end, and blackish in colour: the legs are brown.

This is found in *Virginia* in the summer-season, where it builds the nest: the eggs are blue. It frequents the shrubs rather than tall trees, and feeds on insects: its cry resembles that of a *Cat*, whence the name given it by *Cateby*.

One of these, which came from *Kamtschatka*, now in the *Leverian Museum*, differed in not having the vent red.

PLACE.

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Muscicapa

^{55.}
CANADA FL.

Muscicapa Canadenfis, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 327. 13.

Le Gobe-mouche cendré de Canada, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 406. 25. pl. 39. f. 4.
Canada Flycatcher, *Arch. Zool.*

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill grey brown, beset with bristles at the base: crown of the head cinereous, spotted with black: between the bill and eye a yellow spot; and beneath the eye a black one: the upper parts of the plumage cinereous; the under yellow, marked with small black spots on the fore part of the neck: the under tail coverts are nearly white: wing coverts cinereous, within grey brown: quills and tail greyish brown, edged with cinereous: legs pale yellow.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Canada*.

^{56.}
CINNAMON FL.

Lev. Mus.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eight inches. Bill stout, pretty strait, and black: base furnished with bristles: the plumage in general of a yellowish cinnamon-colour, in different shades, on the upper parts: the rump and under parts much paler, almost yellow: the wing coverts are tipped with this last colour, which forms a bar on the wing: the quills dusky, margined with ferruginous.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

^{57.}
YELLOW-
RUMPED FL.
DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH seven inches. Bill one inch long, and brown; base of it bristly: the upper parts of the plumage of a reddish brown: the wing coverts margined with rufous: the quills brown: the rump yellow: belly and vent buff-colour: tail even

at the end, three inches in length, and of the same colour as the quills.

Inhabits *Cayenne*, with the last.

PLACE.

Muscicapa Cayanensis, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 237. 12.

Le Gobe-mouche de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 404. 24. pl. 38. f. 4.

Br. Mus.

58.

CAYENNE FL.

RATHER less than a Lark : length above seven inches. Bill dusky, beset with bristles : the top of the head brown ; the feathers down the middle of it yellow at the base : from the bill, over the eye, to the hind head, a streak of white : before and behind the eye a deep brown spot : all the upper parts of the body brown, edged with olive : the upper tail and wing coverts brown, with rufous edges : the chin white : the rest of the under parts yellow : quills and tail brown, with rufous edges : legs blackish.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

PLACE.

Muscicapa tyrannus, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 325. 4.

Le Tyran à queue fourchue, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 395. 20. pl. 39. f. 3.—

Pl. enl. 571. f. 2.

Le Savana, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 557. pl. 26.

Fork-tail Flycatcher, *Arct. Zool.*

Lev. Mus.

59.
← FORK-TAILED FL.

SIZE of the Crested Lark : length fourteen inches. Bill black ; at the base a few bristles : the upper part and sides of the head black ; on the middle of the crown the feathers are yellow at the base : the hind part of the neck, back, rump, and scapulars, cinereous : upper tail coverts black : all the under parts white : the lesser wing coverts cinereous ; the greater

Z z 2

brown :

DESCRIPTION.

brown: quills brown, the inner margins * white: tail black, greatly forked, the outer feather being nine inches and a quarter long, the middle ones not two; all of them are black, but the outer one has the exterior web white for half its length from the base: the legs are black.

In some birds the yellow on the crown is wanting, and these are justly supposed to be females.

PLACE.

This species inhabits *Canada* and *Surinam* †.

60.
SWALLOW-
TAILED FL.

Le Moucherolle à Queue fourchue du Mexique, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 564.—
Pl. enl. 677.

DESCRIPTION.

BI G G E R than a Lark in the body: length ten inches, of which the tail is five. The bill is strait, eight lines long, compressed, and weak; the colour of it black: irides red: the head and back are light grey, with a little tinge of red: the under parts of the body white; beneath the wing red; and when closed, a little of this colour appears just above the bend of it: the lesser wing coverts are ash-colour, with pale edges, giving the appearance of scales; the greater coverts marked in the same manner, but blackish: the quills black, edged with grey: the tail is greatly forked, the outer feather is five inches long, and the middle ones but two; these are all black, edged with rufous grey; but the outer ones have the exterior webs white for half their length: the legs are black.

Some of these birds have the tail much shorter.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Mexico*.

* The outer margins are also white in some birds.

† The *Canadian* one has black temples, and a cinerous back; but in that from *Surinam*, the body is black. — *Lin.*

Muscicapa crinita, *Linn. Syst.* i. p. 325. 6.

Le Gobe-mouche hupé de Virginie, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 412. 28.—*Pl. enl.* 569. f. 1.

Le Moucherolle de Virginie, à huppe verte, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 565.

Crested Flycatcher, *Cateb. Car.* i. pl. 52.—*Arct. Zool.*

Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.

61.

CRESTED FL.

S I Z E of the Crested Lark: length eight inches. Bill black, bristly at the base: irides hazel: the head is crested, and of a dull green: hind part of the neck and back the same: wing and tail coverts brown: the under parts, from the chin to the breast, ash-colour; from thence to the vent yellow: quills and tail brown; the edges of the first chesnut, and the side feathers of the last the same within: the legs are black.

This inhabits *Carolina* and *Virginia* in summer; builds there, and departs in autumn.

PLACE.

Le Tyran de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* iii. p. 398. 21.—*Buf. ois.* iv. p. 581..

62.

TYRANT FL.

S I Z E of the Red-backed Shrike, or a trifle bigger: length seven inches. Bill brown; about the base of it, and nostrils, are long hairs: the head, hind part of the neck, and from thence to the tail, deep brown: from the chin to the breast ash-coloured; from thence to the tail pale yellow: thighs olive brown: the wing coverts deep brown; the greater ones edged with olive: quills and tail of the same colour: legs blackish.

The female differs in being paler.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. It seems by the description to be very like the last.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

Le

62.
VAR. A.Le petit Tyran de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 400. 22.—*Pl. enl.* 571. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS differs from the last in being less, and is only six inches and a quarter in length. The colours are not greatly different, except that in this bird the brown inclines more to rufous, and the wing coverts have paler edges. In the *Pl. enl.* there is a brown spot on the ears.

PLACE.

This likewise is found at *Cayenne*, and in all probability is only a variety.

63.

LOUISIANE FL.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the last. Bill long, flat, furnished with hairs at the base, and bent: the head, hind neck, and back, are grey brown: throat slate-colour: belly yellowish: on the greater wing coverts is a mixture of white: the quills are pale rufous: tail cinereous brown, edged with rufous.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Louisiana*.

64.

YELLOW-
CROWNED FL.

DESCRIPTION.

Le Gobe-mouche tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 453. f. 2.Le Caudec, *Bris. orn.* iv. p. 582.

SIZE of a Lark: length eight inches. Bill stout, black; an inch and a quarter long, bent at the tip, and hairy at the base: crown of the head yellow: forehead just over the bill, between that and the eye, the chin, and throat, white: through the eye a dusky streak: the upper parts of the body and wings dusky, each feather edged with rufous brown: rump and tail ferruginous, with the middle of the feathers on the back dusky, like the other: the under parts, from the breast, pale yellow, marked with

with long narrow black streaks on the sides: the middle of the belly and the thighs are plain: legs dusky blue; the hind claw the longest.

The *female* wants the yellow on the head; and in some of the males the spot is of an orange-colour.

This species is seen along the creeks at *Cayenne*, and perches on the low branches of trees, especially the *Mangrove*, catching the insects which frequent the water. It is a bold and audacious bird.

FEMALE.

PLACE.

Muscicapa Cayanensis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 326. N° 12.

Le Gobe-mouche de Cayenne, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 404. 24. pl. 38. f. 4.

Le Gobe-mouche à ventre jaune, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 550.—*Pl. enl.* 569. f. 2.

Br. Mus.

65.

YELLOW-
BELLIED FL.

DESCRIPTION.

RATHER less than a Lark: length seven inches and a quarter. Bill dusky: crown of the head brown; but the bases of some of the middle feathers are yellow: over the eye, to the hind head, a streak of white: before and behind the eye a spot of brown: all the upper parts of the body the same, edged with olive: the chin is white: the rest of the under parts yellow: quills and tail brown, edged with rufous; legs dusky.

The above-described came from *Cayenne*; but *Buffon* mentions another, from *St. Domingo*, which had a streak of fine yellow on the crown, and which he in course conjectured to be the male.

PLACE.

Muscicapa:

66.
PETECHIAL FL. *Muscicapa Petechia, Lin. Syst. i. 328. 19.*
 Le Gobe-mouche brun de la Martinique, *Bris. orn. iv. p. 364. 4. pl. 36.*
f. 1.—Pl. enl. 568. f. 2.
 Le Moucherolle brun de la Martinique, *Buf. oif. iv. p. 563.*

DESCRIPTION. **S**IZE of the Crested Lark: length six inches and a half. Bill black: the upper parts of the body are deep brown: the throat deep rufous: fore part of the neck and breast cinereous brown; from thence to the vent cinereous, marked with rufous spots: under tail coverts rufous: quills brown: tail deep brown; all, except the two middle feathers, edged with a paler brown and white.

PLACE. Inhabits *Martinico.*

67.
STREAKED FL. Le Gobe-mouche tacheté de Cayenne, *Buf. oif. iv. p. 545.—Pl. enl. 574. f. 3.*

DESCRIPTION. **L**ENGT^H four inches and a half. Bill black: crown of the head a little crested; of an ash-colour, mixed with yellow: upper part of the body brown: two rufous bars on the wing coverts, and the quills edged with the same; some of the secondaries have whitish edges: the under parts are brownish white, dashed with longitudinal streaks of brown: legs of this last colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne.*

68.
ACTIVE FL. Le Gobe-mouche olive de Cayenne, *Buf. oif. iv. p. 544.—Pl. enl. 574. f. 2.*

DESCRIPTION. **S**IZE of the last. Bill blackish, beset with a few weak bristles: plumage above olive brown: beneath dirty white,

inclining to rufous on the throat: quills and tail dusky black, edged with olive brown; the last rather long: legs brown.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. Lives on insects, which it is perpetually making short flights after in summer; and, in defect of flying insects, searching after them, like the Wren, under the bark of trees.

PLACE.

Muscicapa Surinama, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 235. 5.69.
SURINAM FL.

S I Z E not mentioned. The upper parts black: the under white: tail rounded, tipped with white.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Surinam*.

PLACE.

Le Gobe-mouche brun de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 536.—*Pl. enl.* 574. f. 1.70.
BROWN FL.

DESCRIPTION.

T H I S is a small species, scarcely four inches long. The bill dusky, with a few hairs at the base: plumage above dark brown, the feathers edged with yellowish brown: the quills and tail have whitish edges; the last even at the end: the under parts are all whitish, with a rufous tinge on the breast: legs dusky.

A variety of this (or of a different sex) had a tinge of green on the upper parts: the breast was tinged with olive brown, the belly with yellow, and the quills fringed with reddish yellow.

Found at *Cayenne*.

PLACE.

Le Gobe-mouche roux à Poitrine orangée de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 537.—*Pl. enl.* 831. f. 1.71.
ORANGE-
BREASTED FL.

DESCRIPTION.

L E N G T H four inches and three quarters. Bill flat and broad; colour dusky: the head and hind part of the neck

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are

F L Y C A T C H E R.

are greenish brown: the back rufous, with a tinge of green: tail rufous: quills black, edged with rufous: under parts of the body white, except the breast, which is of a pale orange-colour: legs pale.

PLACE. Inhabits *Guiana*, and frequents the skirts of the woods, and the savannas. It is perhaps a scarce species, as one only has yet found its way into *Europe*.

72. **ROUND-**
CRESTED FL. Le Robin, ou Gobe-mouche rouge huppé, *Buf. ois. iv.* p. 547.—*Pl. enl.*
675. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. **L** E N G T H five inches and a half. The bill is brown: the crown of the head is furnished with a remarkable rounded crest, not unlike that of the *Rock Manakin*, and ending on the nape: the crest, sides of the head, and all the under parts, are of a most beautiful crimson: the rest of the body, wings, and tail, brown; but the quills have grey edges: the legs are reddish.

FEMALE. The female has no crest: the colour of her much lighter: and, instead of the crimson, those parts which are so in the male, are only tinged with that colour.

PLACE. These inhabit the borders of the *Amazons River*, in *South America*, and are known there by the name of *Putillas*.

73. **RUFEOUS FL.** Le Gobe-mouche roux de Cayenne, *Buf. ois. iv.* p. 549.—*Pl. enl.* 453. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. **S** I Z E of a House Sparrow: length five inches and a half. Bill stout, short, (seven lines long) and dusky: the upper parts of the body are of a glowing pale rufous colour: quills black: on the top of the head is a spot of brown: the under parts wholly white, with a tinge of rufous: legs dusky.

Le Gobe-mouche roux de Cayenne, *Bris. orn. Supp.* p. 51. pl. 3. f. 3.

^{74.}
RUFOUS-
BELLIED FL.
DESCRIPTION.

SIIZE of the Crested Lark: length eight inches and a quarter.

Bill more than an inch and a quarter long, beset with bristles at the base; the upper mandible dusky, the under grey: the head, hind part and sides of the neck, deep ash-colour: the feathers on the crown have dark shafts; those of the back rufous brown: throat and fore part of the neck ash-colour, margined with whitish: rump, upper tail coverts, and breast, bright rufous: from thence to the vent the same, but paler: wings as the back, the feathers edged with rufous, or rufous brown: tail bright rufous: legs brown.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. One of these, in the collection of Major *Davies*, has the belly of a yellowish white.

PLACE.

Gobe-moucheron, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 554.

Le petit Gobe-mouche tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 831. f. 2.

^{75.}
DWARF FL.

THIS is a very minute species, measuring scarcely three inches in length. The bill is long in proportion, a little curved at the point, and dusky: the head, and hind part of the neck, are rufous, spotted with black: the back and wing coverts deep ash-colour, with greenish edges: wings black, edged with grey: all the under parts straw-colour: tail short, and black: the scapulars and rump are of a pale ash-colour: under the eye a pale streak: the legs flesh-colour.

DESCRIPTION.

F L Y C A T C H E R,

^{76.}
PETTY FL.

Gobe-moucheron, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 553.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is a trifle bigger than the last, but both of them smaller than the *Golden-crested Wren*. The plumage is deep olive grey, with a greenish tinge on the upper part of the back and belly: the wings are blackish, here and there streaked with yellowish white.

PLACE.

Both these are found in various parts of *South America*, which abounds with the greatest variety of this genus, as a proper check to the myriads of insects, the pest of those parts.

^{77.}
WHISKERED
FL.

Le Barbichon de Cayenne, *Buf. ois.* iv. p. 534.—*Pl. enl.* 830. f. 1. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a House Sparrow: length five inches. The bill broad at the base, and flat, as in the *Tody* genus; the base is beset with hairs, which are even longer than the bill itself: the plumage on the upper parts is deep olive brown, except the crown of the head, which is of an orange-colour: the under parts are greenish yellow, changing to the last colour on the rump: the legs brown.

FEMALE.

The female is a trifle bigger than the male: the bill less, and beset with only a few short hairs: the upper parts of a blackish brown, tinged with green: on the crown an oblong spot of yellow: throat, and upper part of the neck, whitish: the lower, and breast, brown, with yellowish edges: belly and vent pale yellow. In the *Pl. enl.* the tail seems to be longer than in the male.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

This species is found at *Cayenne*; the male and female mostly seen together. The nest is generally placed on such branches as are

are least cloathed with leaves ; and is of a large size, being twelve inches deep, and five or more in diameter, wholly composed of moss : this is only open on the side, about three inches from the top. The note is a soft whistle.

Le grand Gobe-mouche noir de Cayenne, *Bris. orn.* ii. p. 386. 15. pl. 38.

f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 381.

Le Piauhau, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 588.

Lev. Mus.

78.
+ PURPLE-
THROATED
FL.

S I Z E of a Blackbird: length twelve inches. The bill is broad at the base, an inch and a quarter long, a little bent at the tip, and beset at the base with a few hairs; the colour of it dusky: the whole plumage is black, except the chin, throat, and fore part of the neck, on which is a large bed of beautiful crimson, inclining to purple: the legs are black.

Some specimens are wholly black, having not the least trace of crimson on the throat; and such may be esteemed as females or young birds. I have seen more than one of the last, in which the plumage otherwise coincided exactly with the first-described.

These inhabit *Cayenne*, and other parts of *South America*: they are found in flocks, and precede in general the *Toucans* in their movements: feed on fruits and insects, to which last their bill seems fully adapted: are lively birds, always in action. Inhabit, for the most part, the woods, like the *Toucans*; and where the first are found, the others are seldom far off. They have a sharp cry, which they often repeat, not unlike *Pibaubau*; whence their name.

DESCRIPTION.

VARIETIES.

PLACE AND
MANNERS.

Linnaeus

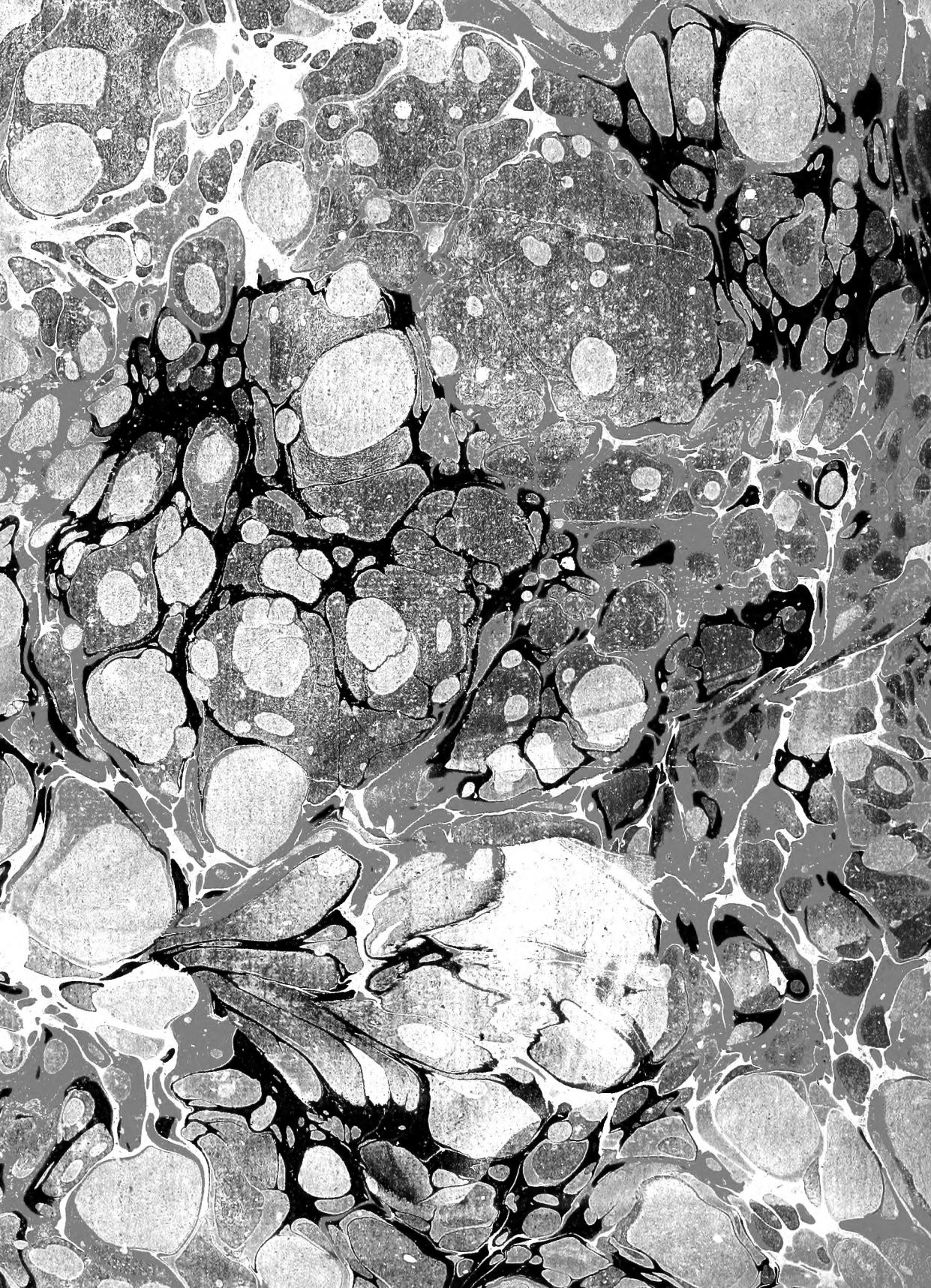
Linnæus has, by some means, joined this bird to the synonyms of his first *Tanager* *; but the two birds are very different, the present one being twice the size, and the purple about the head an universal tinge in his bird, and not a large spot, as in the present.

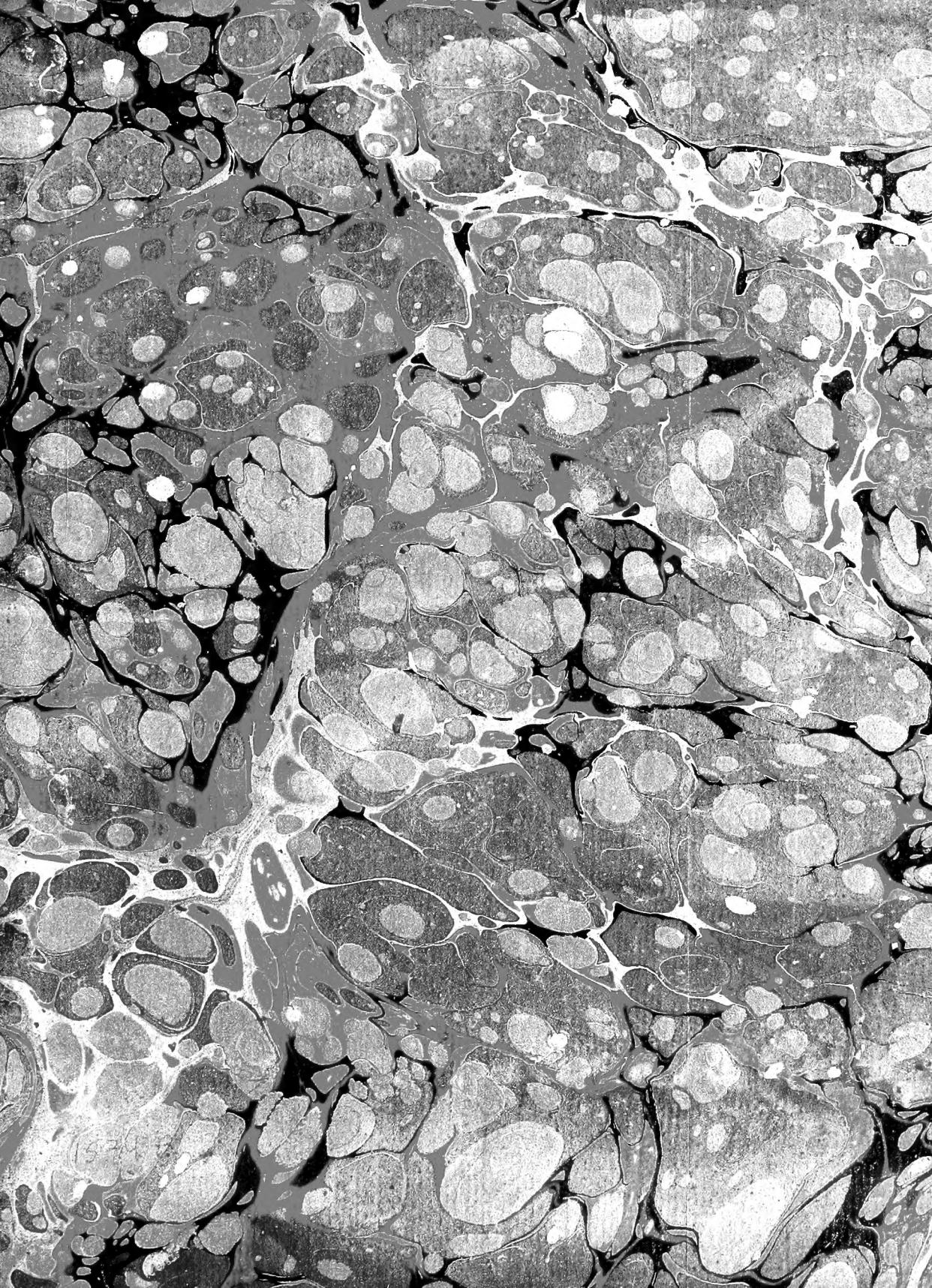
* *Tanagra jacapa*. Lin.—The *Jacapu* likewise, which both *Linnæus* and *Briffon* have quoted, is far different, being only of the size of a Lark. Bill half an inch long, black, and a little bent : colour of the bird wholly black, except a spot of a cinnabar-colour under the throat. See *Marcgr.* p. 192.





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v. 2 pt. 1 A general synopsis of bird